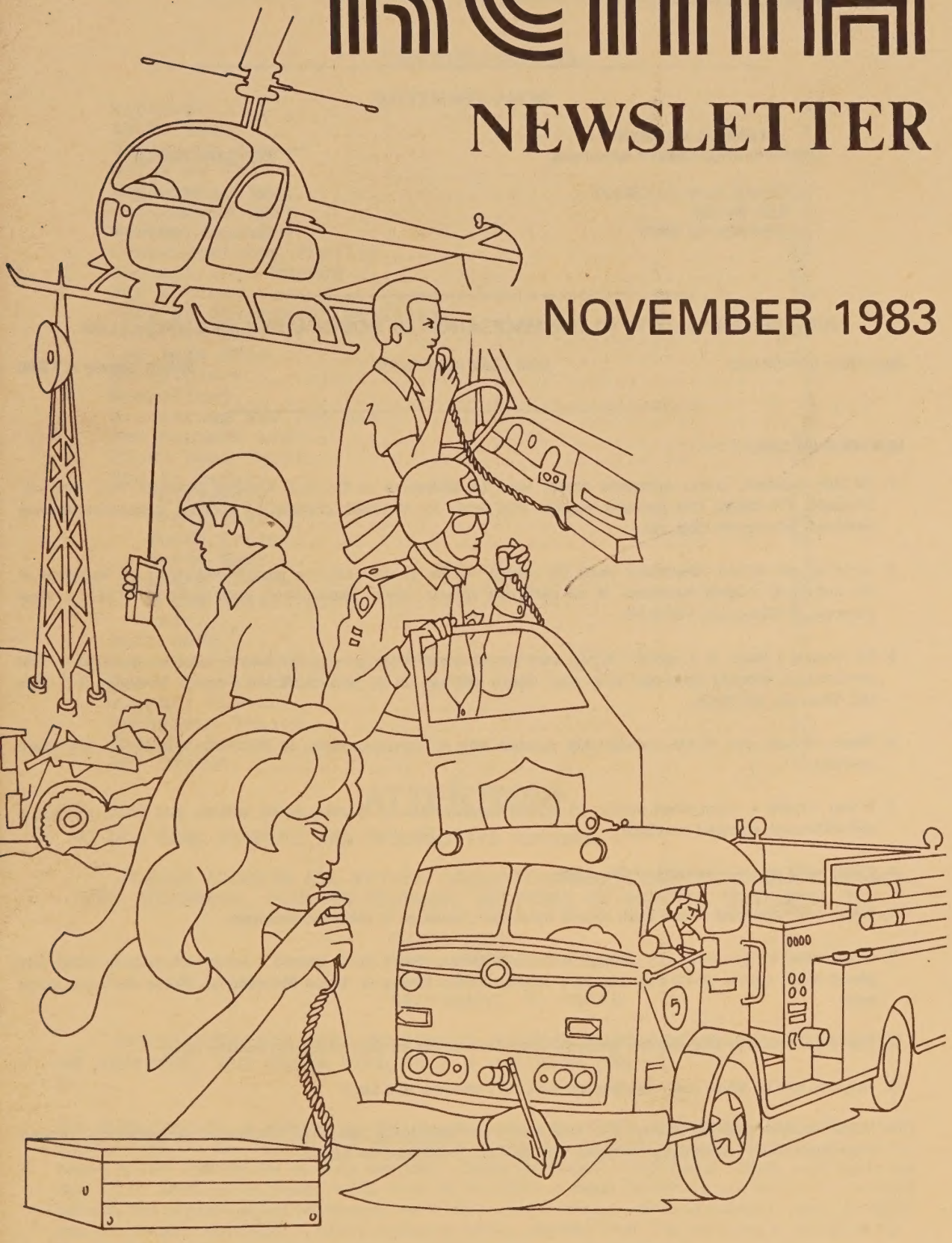
RCMA

NEWSLETTER



NOVEMBER 1983

FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

RCMA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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2831 Hermanos St.
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RCMA NEWSLETTER

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Jerry Short (CA-OR-002) John Clark (CA-OR-078) Robert Horvitz (CT-048)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A. General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, joining the club, etc.

2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795.

3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.

5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

6. Please write on only one side of the paper.

7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.

8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.

9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.

10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.

11. RCMA accepts paid advertising. For information on advertising rates and mechanical requirements, contact Carol Ruth, RCMA Advertising Manager, P.O. Box 342, Silverado, CA 92676.

RCMA NEWSLETTER
Issue 92 November 1983
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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803

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ATTENTION!

TO ALL RCMA MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL FUTURE CORRESPONDENCE (INQUIRIES ABOUT MEMBERSHIP, RENEWALS, ADDRESS CHANGES, DELIVERY OR RENEWAL PROBLEMS) TO:

CAROL RUTH
RCMA GENERAL MANAGER
P.O. BOX 542
SILVERADO, CA 92676

CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO RCMA'S ANAHEIM POST OFFICE BOX WILL STILL BE ANSWERED, BUT THERE WILL BE A 4 - 6 WEEK DELAY.

The RCMA Newsletter is published monthly by members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $16.50 for U.S. residents. For persons in other countries, the following rates apply: Canada and Mexico—$18.50; Europe—$20.00, South Pacific and Asia—$21.50. These dues are payable in U.S. funds and are subject to change. Information contained herein is obtained primarily from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of RCMA as a whole. The RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. The publication is copyrighted © Reproduction of any material in this newsletter is prohibited without prior written consent.

** Calendar **

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to:
John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4653, Anaheim, CA 92803.
Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

Greater L.A. Area R.C.M.A. Eric Christensen CALA045 Presiding
---Meetings usually held on the third Friday of the month:

October 21 FRIDAY Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca 8:00PM. 2nd Floor. Elevator in back.

Sharing Session. Bring your latest frequency finds, and/or other items of interest. Computer print-outs, new product announcements, general rummers, or speculations.

November 18 FRIDAY Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca 8:00PM. 2nd Floor. Elevator in back.

Topic for this meeting is yet to be determined.

December 16 FRIDAY No meeting scheduled

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il
two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer
Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

Visitors are welcome but please confirm the date in advance.

Saturday November 12, 1983 1:00 PM

A SASE on file assures notification of tours and other item which may be scheduled on short notice.

All Ohio Scanner Club
Jerry Callam- Prresident
10 Avalon Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050

Austin Area Radio Listeners Meeting
Contact Bob Shrader (512) 926-9516

Golden Gate Communications Association
James Zuchelli CAST001
P.O. Box 1861 Modesto, CA 95353

Meetings at Hayward Library
Mission & C Streets, Hayward

R.C.M.A. Connecticut Chapter

Contact Bill Moore CT 038 203-223-0840
950 Farmington Ave, New Britain, CT 06051

Calendar continued

Southern New England Scanners Club

Contact Robert Murphy SNEC President 401-353-0208
P.O. Box 1591, Pawtucket, RI 02862

R.C.M.A. Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Contact: Chuck Steier MN-008 (612) 927-9253
4820 Hwy 7, Minneapolis, MN 55416

A SASE on file assures notification of chapter activities (tours, gatherings, etc) non members are welcome to attend.

We have receive notice from Mike Hardester, MWHS-2 Medical (SC-16), MCAS Cherry Point, NC 28533 that the following equipment has been stolen. (some items have 559 80 7072 etched on them)

Yeasu FRG-7 serial 6 M 082526
Kenwood R-1000 serial 0070145
Drake SPR-4 serial 1734
Bearcat 300 serial 31058
JVC model 3060 TV/radio/cassette serial 12362403
Sony TC-106A reel-to-reel recorder (mono) serial 28883

If you have any information on the above please contact Mike at above address

NEED BACK ISSUES OF THE RCMA NEWSLETTER?

Lots (Months/Year)	No. of Issues	Price
Sept 75 - June/July 76 (No Oct or Nov published)	7	$2.00
August - Dec 76 (No Oct published)	4	$3.00
Jan - June 77	6	$4.00
July - Dec 77	6	$4.00
Jan - June 78	6	$5.00
July - Dec 78	6	$5.00
Jan - June 79	6	$6.00
July - Dec 79	6	$6.00

1980-82 issues are available at $1.50 per copy.
The following categories of postal rates are new. Please read carefully.

Order Total	Include This Amount of Postage
$ 1.50 - $ 5	$1
$ 5.50 - $10	$2
$10.50 - $15	$3
$15.50 - $25	$4
$25.50 - $35	$5
Over $35	$6

Send your request & check/money order ((made out to RCMA) to Secretary Bill Ell, 2831 Hermanos St., Pasadena, CA 91107

RCMA

Radio Communications Monitoring Association

TO THE R.C.M.A. MEMBERSHIP

BEING VOTED IN AS 1st VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CLUB IN OCTOBER 1981 AND UPGRADED AS PRESIDENT SOON AFTER BY THE RESIGNATION OF MIKE REDMAN, I HAVE FELT THE DUTIES PERFORMED DURING MY TERM OF OFFICE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL OF OUR MEMBERS AND OUR CLUB AS A WHOLE HAVE BEEN JUSTIFIED.

AS MY TERM OF OFFICE COMES TO A CLOSE DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1983 I WISH TO THANK ONE AND ALL FOR THE SUPPORT GIVEN BY THE MAJORITY. SOME MEMBERS DIDN'T FEEL I WAS CAPABLE OF MANY THINGS THAT WERE HANDLED FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE CLUB BUT AN OFFICER OF ANY ORGANIZATION CAN'T SATISFY EVERYONE.

MANY OF YOU MEMBERS ARE UNHAPPY WITH THE WAY THIS CLUB IS GOING AND HEADING AND HOPEFULLY IN THE MONTHS AND EVEN YEARS TO COME THE NEEDED SUPPORT OF ALL CONCERNED WILL KEEP THIS CLUB TOGETHER AS ONE HAPPY FAMILY OF SINCERE HOBBYISTS.

THANKS TO ONE AND ALL FOR YOUR CONFIDENCE AND THOSE THAT KEEP IN TOUCH WITH ME ON A REGULAR BASIS, PLEASE DO KEEP ON DOING SO.

LARRY (MI-001)

To the RCMA Membership:

Greetings from Oswego. This communication is intended for the November Newsletter which is being published and circulated as my term of office ends.

I want to reflect back over the last two years and the 3 official positions that I have served in (Editorial Advisor, 2nd Vice President and ultimately Vice President). A lot of enjoyment and rewarding experiences have resulted, but not without some hectic periods. The decisions that I've handed down or have participated in may not have pleased the entire membership, but the "majority" appears to have been satisfied.

My thanks go out to the other officers and editors that I've worked with - especially to Mike Redman, Larry Smith, Jerry Short, Carol Ruth and Ginny Slick. My thanks also go out to all of the members who have supported me - especially to those in the Chicago Chapter.

At the time this letter is being written, the new RCMA "Board of Directors" or "form of government" has yet to be determined. I offer my support and/or assistance to insure that an orderly transition will occur.

Having previously served as an Editor, I do encourage the membership to be "active". (Contribute to the Newsletter, where possible - join a Chapter and enjoy the activities that are associated with same, or even go so far as to start Chapters or small Groups).

I'll close this communication for now, as there are other parts of the Newsletter to be read. After that "fete" is accomplished, it's back to the radio equipment and all the pleasures associated with

Happy Monitoring!

John

FROM THE BOARD—

The RCMA Board of Directors would like to thank retiring President Larry Smith and Vice President John Arendt for their contributions and concern. Because we are an organization of amateur enthusiasts, our recompense for Larry's and John's time and effort can only be a public expression of appreciation. So, a loud and clear "Thanks" to these two RCMA members.

We feel this is the appropriate time, as well, to announce our decision concerning future governance of RCMA. As our membership continues to grow, the volume of administrative procedures necessary to the smooth functioning of our newsletter has also increased. In the interest of a more efficiently run publication, we are consolidating some of the responsibilities until now shared by people who live a considerable distance both from each other and from our "hub" here in southern California.

We are extending the role of the present Managing Editor, Carol Ruth, to include the areas of Business and Advertising. In this capacity, she will receive all mail concerning RCMA business, e.g., renewals, delivery problems, etc. Any changes in advertising policy will be announced. Ginny Slick continues as our Assistant Editor and club policy giving Ginny authority to choose editors, publish an opinion column, and print letters from the membership will be strictly followed.

Its Board of Governors is, and always has been, the final decision-making body of the Radio Communications Monitoring Association. It is composed of the club's "founding fathers:"

Chuck Smith (CA-OR-001)
Jerry Short (CA-OR-002)
Jim Barrow (CA-OR-003)
Danny McLean (CA-OR-004)
Bob Leef (CA-OR-005)
Iden Rogers (CA-RI-001)
George Pond (CA-SB-008)

All of us thank you for making this organization a strong and vital one whose common bond is, in John Arendt's words, the "pleasures associated with Happy Monitoring."

THOUGHT waves

Ginny Slick, RCMA Assistant Editor, 1 West Potomic, Williamsport, MD 21795

After spending most of the morning trying to find ANYTHING else I could do to keep from tackling a column for this month, I was lucky enough to receive a helping hand from Tony Loving, who just called to chat for a while. In the course of our conversation about ENANY, he mentioned GMRS. I had done some searching through this band many months ago and found nothing. After hanging up the phone, I put my 250 on Search in this area. Lo and behold! It is quite a lively little band at present. Maybe I'll even find the ever-evasive Herald Mail reporters and the 25-Alive TV newsmen if I listen long enough.

This experience leads me to restate an old theme of mine in a different way. I've suggested that you read your old newsletters again, now I'd like to suggest that you get out those old frequency lists, plug some of them in for a time, and see if anything develops. If, like me, you've decided that 'this area is too rural for such sophisticated systems' or if your state police 'phased out' its old frequency several years ago, you might be missing some good listening. I discovered that an "old discontinued' frequency once used by the police here is no longer as quiet as it once was. They often switch to it for messages that they don't want the general public to hear.

Alan Henney sent me some cordless phone frequencies a while back, and I was unable to receive anything on them when I first tried them. If I'm ever able to find them again, I think I'll give them another trial. Maybe it just takes us country folk a little longer to get to the new stuff.

The recent attack of the Soviet Union on the Korean passenger plane has me wondering if any of our SWLs were lucky enough to catch any of the goings on. Each time we have an event such as this one, I kick myself for not having time for SWLing. My radio never gets turned on in the summer. You can bet I'm gonna turn straight to the Below 30 column to find out if anyone heard what REALLY happened!

Don"t forget to let me know YOUR THOUGHTS on the newsletter. Most correspondence favors the proposed columns, and with the implementation of Bill Mauldin's idea to print the 10-code once in each newsletter, we should see some more room for the meat of our hobby... the frequencies. We want to keep you reading, and give you the articles you most want to see, but we can only respond if you.....

Write soon,

Ginny

YOUR THOUGHTS

1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795

Ginny:

I don't like the idea of splitting the Public Safety / California up into two columns. It would lead to too much overlapping and jurisdictional squabbling in the cases of statewide networks such as California Department of Forestry or CHP. If "neglect" of northern California is really a problem (which I don't think it is; in terms of population they get very good representation), maybe somebody could be picked who lives up there to gather frequencies and send them to Mike every month.

I do like the computer column, if an editor can be found who can write English along with BASIC or CP/M, and if it's kept to monitoring. The ham magazines are heavily into personal computers, and it's fun to try new programs. I've personally written several for frequency info, and one that returns all possible images for a given frequency (assuming standard scanner oscillator and mixer design).

I like all the discussions in Thoughtwaves and Your Thoughts.

Sincerely,

Hugh Stegman

Hugh Stegman CA-LA-472

To the Editor:

I agree that we need to keep a low profile. If you don't think people get uptight, go to your neighbors who own a cordless phone and tell them about their last call; but get ready to run! Get my point?

I would like to see more on products new and old, especially if these products are performing poorly. For example, the many problems people are having with Electra products should be brought to the attention of the membership.

I suggest a performance report on every item purchased over fifty dollars, maybe in the form of a consumer column or something like it, but non-technical.

Tim Day (CAOR 229)

ATTENTION RCMA MEMBERS . . .

I need to bring to your attention an oversight; when we ran an RCMA membership application form as a recent centerfold, the fact that there are dues involved was not included on it. While the response to that insert has been gratifying, some of them have been mailed to RCMA with no check or money order. So, to those of you who haven't yet given your centerfold to a friend: be sure a prospective member is aware that we have dues. (Rate structure is found on the first page, directly below the Table of Contents.)

Carol Ruth
Managing Editor

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below.

For an annual subscription to the ANARC Newsletter, send $5 to:
Joe Barr, 1500 Bunbury Drive, Whittier, CA 90601. ($8 overseas subscription.)

Central Maryland Dx Association meets on the 2nd Monday of each month. for information contact Tony Kobylski (301) 563 0039

This writer has just received a copy of "White's Radio Log" an uptodate directory of North American AM, FM, and TV stations including a special section on world-wide shortwave stations. This time it is in a nice handy 5 by 7 inch format which would be handy for trips. This current issue Volume 1 Number 1 for Worldwide Publishing Inc., P.O. Box 5206 North Branch, NJ 08876 contains no advertizing. The edition has been proofread by R.C.M.A. member Don Erickson of Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex Street, Riverside, CA 92504. The listings appear to be much more complete than when the log was published as part of "Communications World" and before that as part of "Radio-TV Experimenter". I am quite sure a SASE to Erickson would get you ordering information and access to several discounts on other publications.

Aircraft

Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to:

Darrel Charest, 1804 D Oak Creek Lane, Bedford, TX 76021

Welcome to the October Aviation Column.

After seventeen moves in a little more than thirty five years, it would seem reasonable to assume I would have it down to a science. Not so. Perhaps it was the four and half years in our last place that caused us to get out of practice. The real problem seems to be in the two or three weeks it takes to ge organized after making a move. Yet some benefits do float to the top of the disorganized mess such as those "High School" annuals that you haven't seen since the last time you moved or the "QSL" cards that have been in a shoe box for the past fifteen years. Hopefully this will serve as a reasonable excuse for being late and brief.

Pat MI-069 wrote to say the University of Michigan Hospital "Survivial Flight" helicopter/s use 123.05 for contact with the hospital and 120.3 for communications with the Ann Arbor Tower. The helicopters also have capability on any AM/FM VHF/UHF channel for coordination with Public Service Agencies.

Several years ago the FAA suggested that air ambulences, both fixed wing and rotorcraft, use the Call Sign "Care Flight" and the last three numbers or letters to signify carriage of medical patients and thereby receive priority handling. And during the course of flying here in the Ft Worth/ Dallas area, I hear the call sign quite regularly and would assume it is being used also in other parts of the country.

David Fuller, LA-031, offered two corrections that appeared in the September issue of the Newsletter. First, he is not president of a local scanner club, but serves as president of a local Reaact Group. David also reported the Unicom frequency for Bogalusa Airport is 122.8mhz, not the 122.85mhz previously reported.

Some of life's most embarassing moments.

In the early 1960s after a sixteen year layoff, I began flying quite actively, acquiring several instructor licenses and a multi-engine rating. We were living just south of Fresno, Calif. and decided it would be nice to fly to Iowa to visit the wife's parents and other inlaws. What should have been a routine trip turned out to be a most exciting one, but that is another story. After we arrived in Iowa, most of the family seemed very anxious to go for a ride in the old but very comfortable Cessna 170. As we loaded grandma and sister-in-law in the back, the excited nephew, age 11, could hardly wait to get started. After we got the seatbelts on and the doors closed, I began running through the starting checklist in my most businesslike manner. Everything seemed to be in order, but the engine just would not seem to start although the battery turned it over very nicely. Just when I began to worry about running down the battery, the junior airman in the right seat (age 11) said, "Shouldn't you turn on the key". Yes, and with very rose colored cheeks, I taxiied for takeoff.

When I lived in Salt Lake City we belonged to an Aero Club known as Hercules Flyers which owned three aircraft and was composed of some of the finest people I've ever met. Among the aircraft owned by the club was an H Model Bonanza and a beautiful machine it was. We had reserved the Bonanza for a week long trip to Phoenix and everything was going well in the flight as we approached the north rim of the Grand Canyon. Earlier I had been watching the fuel pressure gage carefully knowing the tank I was using was about to run dry. When the fuel pressure began to fluctuate, it was time to change tanks. But now my attention was diverted totally, almost hypnotically, as we focused on the beautiful scene that lay below us - the Canyon in all its splendor. Then, without warning, that reassuring purr of the

engine was eerily quiet as the fuel tank went dry. Although we had been several thousand feet above the north rim of the canyon, we did not have enough altitude to glide to either side. It must have taken no more than five seconds to bring the throttle to idle, change fuel tanks and bring up the power as the new tank brought the engine back to life. Yet it was one of the most frightening moments I can recall.

Next month we will have some frequencies to print. (Don't say it, I know that's what I said last month.)

Please note the new address when you write, and best wishes for some interesting listening in the aircraft band.

? Beginners ?????? Corner

If you are new to monitoring, or have something you don't understand, please write to me at the address given below and I will try to answer your question. When possible, your questions and answeres will be printed. For those who wish an immediate reply, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Robert T. Quinlan, 2210 N. Menard St., Chicago, IL 60639

Hello Again

I hope you enjoy the definition article that was added to each months Beginners Corner.

Impedance is the term used to describe resistance. If you were to put an Ohm meter across a resistor,its said to have a (D.C.) Direct Current Resistance. Impedance is described as (A.C.) Alterate Current Resistance.

Crystals are a precision oscillator that are set or cut to run at a certain frequency when installed in electronic equipment.This stabile oscillator is used to change frequencys without having to retune the scanner or C.Bs. etc. When you go to purchase a crystal new or used there are a few things you should know first.The radio and the crystal both operate at a certain (if) Frequency that is generated inside of the radio. Bearcat uses a (if) of 10.8 , 10.85 Radio Shack uses a (if) 10.7 to find what the (if) is check the owers manual.The crystal is inserted into the radio into what might be considered a frequency multiplying unit. This unit takes the frequency and can multiply it 3 or more times to get the actual frequency you want to monitor say ie. 154.050 Mhz. Here is a formula to figure out how to calculate the value or cut of the crystal.

A. Frequency to be monitored (154.050
B. (if) of the radio (10.7)
C Frequency Multiplyed (3 times)

$$\frac{A - B}{X\ 3} = \frac{154.050 - 10.7}{X\ 3} = 47.783\ \text{MHZ.}$$

$$\frac{A - B}{X\ 3} = \frac{154.050 - 10.8}{X\ 3} = 48.283\ \text{MHZ}$$

47.783	95.556	143.394	143.394 + 10.700 154.050
48.283	96.566	144.849	144.849 + 10.800 154.050

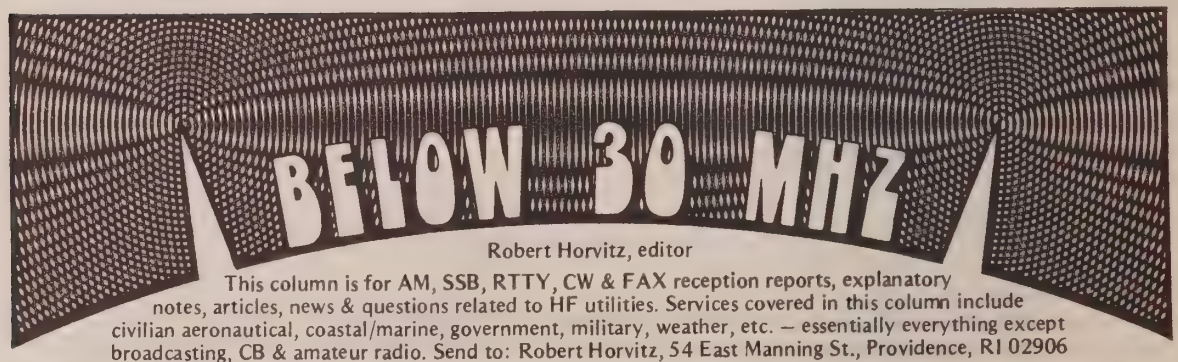
If you follow me so far , if you were to put the wrong crystal in the radio you could be .500 Mhz. off the actual desired frequency to be monitored,and a very quiet channel.

154.050	154.050
+ .500	- .500
154.550 MHZ.	153.550 MHZ.

Next month a little about how crystals are made.

Please note the change of address for the Beginners Corner Editor.

Robert T Quinlan (IL 157)
2210 N Menard ST.
Chicago Ill. 60639
1 312 237 1286



Robert Horvitz, editor

This column is for AM, SSB, RTTY, CW & FAX reception reports, explanatory notes, articles, news & questions related to HF utilities. Services covered in this column include civilian aeronautical, coastal/marine, government, military, weather, etc. – essentially everything except broadcasting, CB & amateur radio. Send to: Robert Horvitz, 54 East Manning St., Providence, RI 02906
If you need a reception report form, please enclose a SASE with your request.

Equipment

First, an item that's been languishing in my file for too long, from the W5YI Report (15 May): "A petition seeking expanded HF frequencies to allow greater application of anti-pilferage wide-band field disturbance sensor systems has been filed by the Knogo Corporation on April 8th. Their device sets off an alarm when a protected (tagged) product is taken from a store without payment. Knogo asks that their system be authorized to operate on any frequency between 2 and 10 MHz... Of concern is the possibility that hams operating in the vicinity of establishments using their systems will cause false alarms...or that radio amateurs will suffer interference to their sensitive receiving equipment."

Obviously, not only hams should be concerned about this petition. If you'd like to express your opinion on the subject, contact A. J. Minasy, President, Knogo Corp., 100 Tec St., Hicksville, NY 11801 (516-822-4200), and send a copy to the FCC.

Bob Rankin (KS-001) sent an article from the Aug 82 issue of 73 Magazine that tells how to build a device that any HF monitor would enjoy: a "smart" squelch that opens for voice signals only. Let the designers describe it in their own words: "This circuit detects the human voice but ignores noise, steady tones, and the Russian woodpecker HF radar pulses. It requires no receiver modification and works even when voice signals are below the noise level... AGC- and VOX-type squelches open for any noise or heterodyne that exceeds a pre-set level... This squelch works by detecting voice-band energy (500-3000 Hz) which is varying at a rate of 0.5 to 3.25 Hz /i.e.,

syllabic rate--H/... The squelch can turn on well within the first spoken syllable... The receiver is muted one second after the last voice detection. The beginning of a steady tone opens the squelch only momentarily. It opens intermittently on music. Response to CW depends on code speed and tone. A single squelch circuit can control multiple receivers, unsquelching them all when any receiver detects a voice signal... It's also good for monitoring VHF/UHF mobile-telephone channels in systems where a constant idle tone is transmitted while no call is in progress..."

Designed by Frank S. Reid (W9MKV) and David A. Link (W9YAN), this device would seem to solve the problem of having your tape recorder automatically started by a "dumb" VOX that mistakes a het or the woodpecker for a voice transmission, wasting tape and your time when listening to the playback. The device is powered by 12 volts, and it goes on line between the receiver's audio output and a recorder or an external speaker. An "enable" switch allows you to unsquelch without changing the threshold setting; an LED lights up whenever the detector is active, to help you adjust the threshold. The whole thing fits in a box that appears to be about 3" x 1½" x 9". The 73 article gives a complete parts list and PC-board layout masks, so you can build the thing from scratch; or you can buy the PC board for $7 from Frank Reid (PO Box 5283, Bloomington, IN 47402) and/or a complete parts kit from Radiokit, Box 411, Greenville, NH 03048, for $49.95 (+$2.50 shipping, says Ron Pokatiloff). There are 13 transistors, 21 capacitors and 42 resistors, so it's a bit of work to assemble. If any of you builds one, please let us know how it works! Bob and Ron: thanks.

While we're on the subject of saving playback time, Glenn Hauser's "World of Radio" show at the end of August described - and demonstrated - a new cassette recorder from Radio Shack, the Realistic VSC-1000, with variable playback speed and pitch-modifier. Here's the blurb from RS's 1984 catalog:

Realistic® VSC-1000. The most versatile cassette recorder we've ever offered! Brings you time-saving VSC at a breakthrough low price. One slide-action control adjusts playback from 80% to two-times normal speed. Another slide control adjusts pitch for easy understanding. A switch takes you from "speed-listening" to normal speed and back without affecting settings. All the "standard" features, too. Pause control for easy editing while you record, cue/review and tape counter to help find selections, end-of-tape Auto-Stop, automatic record-level control. Has a built-in electret mike, LED record/battery indicator, jacks for remote control mike, aux input, stereo/mono headphone with ¼" plug, and an external speaker. 2¼ x 10 x 6⅞". U.L. listed AC operation, six "C" batteries (not incl.), or optional DC adapter. **14-1002** **119.95**

*VSC and Variable Speech Control are trademarks of Variable Speech Control Co.

What is VSC?

In the past, speeding up a tape recording produced high-pitched "chipmunk" sounds. Now, with Variable Speech Control*, you can play a cassette at up to twice the regular speed and still understand every word! The "magic" is a special patented circuit that electronically corrects pitch and shortens pauses between words. For example, you can record an hour-long lecture, business meeting or news program and listen to it later in only 30 minutes! And, since VSC works with spoken-word cassettes recorded on any machine, you can "speed-listen" to talking books, educational tapes and much more.

During the demonstration on WOR, I found it quite easy to copy the text at up to about 1.6x normal speed, but over that rate, it got a bit choppy, eventually degrading to the point where I couldn't copy much of it at all. Glenn mentioned that the machine seemed to cause some interference to his radio while being used for high-speed playback. However, it'd be good not only to speed-review a long recording, but to slow down a quickly-mumbled transmission - how many times I've wished I could do that! As with the "smart" squelch, anyone who gets hands-on experience with one of these, please share your comments with the rest of us.

.....

Hurricane

Larry Smith (MI-001) called on 17 Aug, as Hurricane Alicia hit Texas, to report that 14325 was being used as the main hurricane-watch ham net. I tuned in right away. Hams from all over the Gulf Coast and Texas were reporting on conditions in their area, and passing along other important info. Since there was wide-spread damage to public communications systems - as well as a phone strike - the value of this type of net was especially great, and I agree with Larry that we should make monitors aware of such "volunteer utilities" even though ham communications are otherwise outside our purview. The 14325 net control said that 7235 was the freq for the Texas emergency net, with 7248.4 used for federal/state emergency coordination, and 3935 used every evening at 0100 for on-air meetings of the Central Coast Hurricane Net.

Larry also said that information about the Air Force's weather recon group known as the "Hurricane Hunters" can be obtained by writing to: Public Affairs Officer, 53 WRF, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, MS 39534. The PAO will tell you about the Hunters, the freqs they usually use, and about the availability of Hurricane Hunter patches and badges. (In the meantime, keep your ears open for tactical calls beginning with "Teal" and "Gull", often working MacDill AFB on freqs like 4746, 5683, 6683, 6715, 6750, 8967, 8989, 8993, 11179, 11182, 11246, 13244, 15048, et al.) Thanks for all the info, Larry.

On a related subject, WLO (Mobile Marine Radio, Inc., Mobile, AL) has been transmitting weatherfax broadcasts for maritime interests in the Gulf of Mexico since the start of 1983, on 6850, 9157.5 and 11145 kHz. Here's the schedule (all times UTC):
0000 Significant weather features. 0300 Offshore marine forecasts. 0315 Surface analysis. 0600 Significant weather features. 0900 18- & 36-hour surface prognosis.

0915 Surface analysis. 0930 Forecast aviation marine. 1200 Significant weather features. 1215 Schedule (Mondays only). 1500 Offshore marine forecasts. 1515 Surface analysis. 1630 Forecast aviation marine. 1800 Significant weather features. 2100 18- & 36-hour surface prognosis. 2115 Surface analysis. 2200 Sea surface temperature (Eastern Gulf: Tuesdays & Saturdays; Western Gulf: Thursdays & Sundays). 2200 Gulf Stream loop current chart (Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays). Thanks to Larry Murphy of the National Weather Service for this info.

How much interest do you have in fax? I'd appreciate it if anyone who has fax capability would get in touch. If there's no demand/interest, I won't cover fax freqs.

In Print

"Across all the tables used by the Luftwaffe for encoding messages there was a notice printed in red, which reminded everybody that DER FEIND HOERT MIT. This warning that 'the enemy is listening' was reasonable enough. We were indeed listening, all day and every day, and night after night..."

This explains the title of a superb book: The Enemy Is Listening, by Aileen Clayton, published in England in hardback by Hutchinson & Co in 1980, and in paperback in the US by Ballantine ($3.95, ISBN 0-345-30250-8) last winter. Ms. Clayton was among the very first monitors selected for the RAF "Y Service", which was charged with the mission of intercepting all enemy radio emissions (except for Morse Code) and her 404-page book is, according to the preface, the first time the story of the Y Service has been told. And a fantastic story it is. Stationed first at the southeast point of England, Ms. Clayton began work as a monitor in May, 1940, intercepting German air/ground communications. She helped figure out the Luftwaffe's order of battle: how many aircraft they had, of what type and where based: how codeword jargon related to tactical instructions; and even more impressively, linked voice comms to various beam navigation systems the Germans developed to guide their bombers to their targets, so that the Brits could devise countermeasures based on their vulnerabilities. Her analysis of the controversial bombing of Coventry may finally resolve the question of whether or not the town could or should have been evacuated. Later in the war she helped improve British monitoring in Malta and the Middle East. Because it was necessary to be as close to the action as possible to pick up even the short-range VHF stuff, she was often in great danger, and the book blends detailed descriptions of combat (the bombardment of Malta was especially fierce), with equally detailed descriptions of how SIGINT/COMINT was actually done under wartime conditions. I know of no better book on the subject. Thanks to Terry Lynch for recommending it.

Sandy Blaize reports in the "Technical Topics" column of SPEEDX (Aug) that the 5th edition of Perry Ferrell's Confidential Frequency List has gone into its second printing. This one costs $10.95, a buck more than the first printing, but it includes an "update" section. It simply is not possible to be an effective HF monitor without the CFL. Order from Gilfer Associates, PO Box 239, Park Ridge, NJ 07656. According to Sandy, demand for the first printing of the 5th edition was far greater than supply, so be patient as they fulfill previously-placed orders.

Bob Grove has published an update supplement to his Shortwave Frequency Directory, and it's well worth ordering, even if you didn't buy the Directory in the first place. It costs $1.50 postpaid and covers the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the new Disaster Communications Service, the new international en-route civil aircraft HF air/ground channels, VOLMET, and NASA freqs for Ascension and Antigua. Order from Grove Enterprises, 140 Dog Branch Rd, Brasstown, NC 28902.

The Aug 83 issue of Flying magazine has an interesting article by Berl Brechner titled "Drug Wars", about the US Customs Service Air Support Branch located at Homestead AFB, southwest of Miami. Bob Rankin also sent an older but similar article, "Border Wars: Busting the Dope Trade" by George Larson, Flying, Nov 77. Reading these articles may make up for the dirth of open voice HF comms relating to such topics lately - due to excess publicity of the frequencies in another monitoring mag?

Not concerned with monitoring, but maybe of interest, is a relatively new quarterly mag called the Interservice Journal. Said to be devoted to "special warfare, urban counterinsurgency, paramilitary operations and historical foundations of the intelligence profession... Articles of both historical and current interest." Subscriptions are $34.95 in the US, $38.95 outside. Order from: Interservice Publishing Co., Inc. Box 5437, San Francisco, CA 94101. They even have toll-free order numbers: 800-227-1617 ext. 156 (in California: 800-772-3545). I have not seen a copy of this yet.

Russian Voices

are rare in the HF utility bands, so it was with some glee that I stumbled onto brief, cryptic exchanges between a woman IDing as "Moskva" and several men IDing as "Echelon 310, 390" etc., on 11193 USB on several afternoons/evenings in mid-August. The tactical

sign "Echelon" would seem to indicate military, and subsequent analysis by a Russian-speaking friend gave strong support to the theory these were air reconnaissance flights near Cuba. All the transmissions were brief and separated by long silences. The woman was fuzzy and barely audible. The messages in male voices often used in-the-clear coordinates, or a code that seemed like a phonetic alphabet based on common Russian first names. Typical message formats went something like: "2359 flyby. It hit the point 2140 north, 6948 west. Echelon 310." "0233 Tatiana, Olga, Boris, Ulyana, Konstantin. Echelon 390". (First figure seems to be time in UTC.)

I asked Bob Rankin to check into this frequency. He wrote back: "I still don't know what to make of it. They never use the 'Aeroflot' or 'Cubana' designators... I haven't heard the 'Echelon' callsigns. The female op often gets into arguments with the pilots over the air. Fun." You might check out 11193, see if you can figure out what's going on. The time of appearance leads one to speculate that these missions may have something to do with the US military's "Big Pine 2" exercises in Central America.

Meanwhile Bob asked what all the Russian back-and-forth is for on 13555 USB in the evenings. He speculated that it might possibly be fruit or produce delivery flights in the Caucasus radioing ETA's and flight numbers to Moscow. My Russian-speaking friend only confirms that this activity is non-military, and mainly consists of flight #s and times, mixed with alot of "What? What? I can't hear you! Say that again?" Another one to check out - though harvest will be over by the time you read this.

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August Log

Some of you responded quickly (and generously) to last month's announcement of a revived log section in this column, and I made alot of loggings myself during vacation, so here, a month ahead of plan, is our first log. Let me know what you think of this format and how it could be improved. To contribute in coming months, just send a SASE and I'll send you a copy of our report form, which you should photocopy, to keep a big supply on hand. To make room for this month's log, I'm holding the 2 MHz regional coastal station list til next month (actually, this info can be found on pp. 149-150 of Grove's Shortwave Frequency Directory, so if we have alot to publish next month, I may not use it after all).

4675.0 U 0220 Shannon & Gander oceanic air control--F
5683 U 0014 Gull-19 r/c MacDill AFB--H
5729 U 0230 "Architect" coded msg bcast--H
6222 U many 1-Xray-Zulu/Xray-2-Quebec/Ø-Hotel-Juliet/et al.--H
6577 U 2358 Aeroflot-342/New York--H; 0215 Speedbird-295/Gander--F
6679 U 0533 Honolulu Radio VOLMET--H
6683 L 1606 Air Force-1 p/p Crown via Andrews AFB; 0626 SAM-xx127/Andrews AFB--H
6750 U 0214 Woodbridge Rescue/King-5Ø via Scott AFB--H
6756 U many SAM-26ØØØ, SAM-27ØØØ, SAM-24199, Agar-Ø7 & Trout-98/Andrews AFB--L
6761 U many Advocate/Slocum; Radome/Monk-52 & Sport-99; Pushcart/Statue--H
6778 U 0530 "Attn 184-8Ø": 5-digit groups in Spanish by YL--H
6802 A 0719 4-digit groups in Spanish by YL--C
6825 A 0528 "Attn 28Ø-218": 5-digit groups in Spanish by YL--H
6853 U 2315 5-digit groups in German (each 2x) by YL--H
8130.3 R 0000 Hurricane Alicia Advisory #1Ø by National Weather Service (75/85ØN)--F
8685.4 C 0150 IRM (Italian MARCO)--F
8697.3 C 0200 CFH weather bcast, Halifax, NS--F
8706.9 R 1630 WLO weather bcast, Mobile, AL (FEC)--F
8714.9 R 0155 WCC news bcast to ships, RCA Radio, Chatham, MA (ARQ)--F
8972 U 0458 42 (French military aircraft)/??--R 6-November-Echo/Tango-2-Delta/4-Echo-Delta/Lima-Ø-Bravo/Sierra-4-Juliet-Golf/et al.--H
8989 U 0140 SAM-2413Ø p/p Andrews via MacDill AFB--H
8993 U many SAM-xx124 & Grey Eagle/Albrook AFB--H
9120 U 1500 Air Force-1/Andrews AFB--L
10461 U 0346 numbers station, female voice--L
10740 U 0341 German numbers station, female voice--L
10902 R 1635 KAA6Ø, FCC, Grand Island, Neb. (45/425N bit inversion)--F
11108 U 1843 & 0614 5-digit groups (each 2x) in German by YL--H
11118 L 0042 SAM-24199 p/p SAM Command via Andrews AFB; U 0103 Remold r/c Shinola; U many Genetics r/c Achieve r/c Milkman--H 1443 Air Force-1/Andrews AFB; U 2103 Reach Out/Dumb Bunny--L
11155 U 2312 5-digit groups in Spanish, male voice--H
11176 U 0110 SAM-xx493 p/p SAM Command via Albrook AFB; SAM-x249Ø/Albrook AFB--H
L 2111 SAM-26ØØØ r/c Distant & Andrews AFB--R
11179 U 0311 Coast Guard Rescue-1351/Hickam AFB; Air Evac-40616 p/p Andrews ACC via Loring AFB--H
11180 U 0338 Spar-6Ø/Andrews AFB--H

Below 30 MHz continued

11182 U many Green-1 p/p Green Ops-1 via Scott AFB; Dragnet-Alpha p/p Blake Control via Scott AFB; Dragnet-Romeo & Watch-16/Scott AFB; Watch-12, -14, -18, -24 & -84 p/p Raymond-24 via Scott AFB--H
11191 U 0250 Workout/Kitbag & Sandstone--R
11204 U 2227 Ascot-4431/Belize--H
11226 L 0118 Air Force-1/Andrews AFB--L
11228 U 2257 Noble Lad/MacDill AFB--L 2126 Noble Lad & Truancy p/p Missionary via MacDill AFB--H
11243 U many Radome/Dune Control; Radome/Beautify, Factual, Advocate & Monk-52; Zola-Ø1/License; Monk-52 p/p Jazzy Control via Petrol--H
11246 U many Watch-1Ø/MacDill AFB; Hawk-Ø1 p/p Raymond-Ø2 via MacDill AFB; Hand Dancer p/p Raymond-Ø1 via MacDill AFB; Gull-Ø3/MacDill AFB--H
11249 U 1808 Navy-5Ø496/Andrews AFB; 1605 SAM-xx970/Andrews AFB--H
11250 U 1805 Victor-2-Tango/6-Kilo-Victor/3-Delta-Echo--H
11267 U 2223 Ø-Romeo-India/Uniform-Ø-Juliet; 8-Sierra-Oscar/Ø-Romeo-India--H
11618 U 0218 Spanish numbers, female voice--L
13215 U 1309 SAM-2413Ø p/p via Andrews AFB--L
13241 L 1400 SAM-27ØØØ/Andrews AFB--L
13247 U many SAM-1249Ø, -12493 & -31682/Andrews AFB--L 1826 SAM-31681/Andrews AFB--H
13672.5 C 0652 6MK56/58 (Korea): QRA marker--C
14429 C 0832 B6B VNB repeated in slow Morse many times--C
14510.2 U 0125 Smugglers discussing dope prices in English--R
14534 C 0822 BSVX calling MEKE--C
14607.5 C 0705 JPA23 Tokyo Interpol to VRD Hong Kong--C
14616 C 0748 KWL9Ø US State Dept (Tokyo?) marker--C
14814.5 C 0817 YQBF calling XUQC--C
14968 C 0743 5-letter groups--C
15015 U many SAM-12493 p/p SAM Command via Albrook AFB; Pike-Ø1 p/p Kelly Ops via Scott AFB; Hawk-Ø1 p/p Atkin Control via Scott AFB--H
15048 U 1815 Lido-91 p/p USCENTCOM via MacDill AFB--H
17527 U 1839 Alpha-Romeo/Alpha-Whisky/Uniform-Quebec/Uniform-Alpha-Romeo/et al.--H
17980 U 2053 Coded msg bcast by Foxtrot-Oscar-4-Kilo--H
17992 U 1754 German Air Force-1ØØ3/Verdander Mike-9Ø1--H
18023 U 1620 Hotel-Romeo-Papa p/p Saudi Arabia--H
18027 L many Air Force-1 p/p Crown via Andrews AFB; Old Crow/Andrews AFB;
U many Cigaret r/c Andrews--H SAM-2413Ø & -12493 p/p's via Andrews AFB; Distant, SAM-31681 & -24126/Andrews AFB--L
18995 C 1515 SOT Warsaw: news in Polish--R
19941 U 1717 Cyprus Radio voice marker (English & Greek)--H
19954 ? 1833 Cosmos-1443 telemetry, fadeout at 1838--H
20265.7 U 1535 Tom p/p Russ--H
20586.5 U 1600 VYG46 Mobile-1 p/p's via VYG46 (CFARS)--R

Contributors:

C = Chris (CA-OR-Ø5Ø)
F = Ed Flynn (CA-SF-Ø17)
H = editor (CT-Ø48)
L = Bob Leary (OH-Ø93)
R = Bob Rankin (KS-ØØ1)

A = AM C = Morse Code
L = LSB U = USB R = RTTY
/ = communicating with
r/c = radio check
p/p = phone-patch

Business, Etc.

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufactureers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to:

Brandt Niemuth, P.O. Box 541, Rosemont, IL 60018

Greetings from the Windy City;

By now, summer is over, Thanksgiving is around the corner, and Winter is coming. Why is it that the summer months reduce the amounts of contributions (also the size of)? Just because the weather is nice does not mean that I will slack off on this hobby of ours. Since I've become (inherited) editor of this column, I've noticed a trend developing in this column. I am but one person among many that have at least our hobby in common.

I would like to take time to ask the members what you would like to see in this column in the way changes or improvements. After all, the Newsletter is for you the member, solely dependant on your participation.

~ Business, Etc. continued

As editor of this column, I would like to ask that all contributions be as complete as possible. Quite often I hear users ID with Call Signs on the air. If my listing has all the info necessary, than I can confirm that user. Example:

154.515 KKN 818 Continental Ill National Bank Chicago

This user has IDed on the air as KKN 818. If I did not have all the info, than doubt will exist.

Please Remember that all column editors in this newsletter can use your support and participation.

Sorry for the soap box, now on to the goodies:

From Bruce (IL-147):

151.625 Goodyear Blimp - Van, Bus, Semi truck, Blimp

From Jim (CA-SF-030):

San Francisco Area;

462.775 WYS 363 United Airlines
462.775 KJP 896 San Francisco Hilton
462.875 WSI 936 Peralta Hospital Oakland
462.9 KFY 845 IBM Research San Jose
154.625 KRQ 350 General Foods San Leandro
163.25 KXB 214 Kaiser Hospital Vallejo

California State Automobile Assn

150.92 KQS 607 Newark
150.965 KAS 450 San Rafael
452.525 KME 395 S. F.
452.55 KME 395 S. F.
452.575 KMF 281 Oakland
484.5375 KME 395 S. F.

News Media:

173.225 WYP 986 S. F. Newspaper Agency
173.225 KUE 218 Tribune Publishing Oakland
453.000 WIT 23 Tribune Publishing Oakland
452.975 KSQ 641 Amphlett Printing San Mateo
161.7 KFR 951 RKO General Inc S. F.
161.67 KIK 413 Westinghouse Bdc S. F.
450.2 KZZ 799 ABC (ch 7)

From Joe (MD-015): (All locations are in Florida)

154.515 KAL 520 Busch Gardens Tampa Fla
464.325 WRN 415 Cypress Gardens Orlando

Disney World, Lake Buena Vista:
151.655 KJU 650 Construction
151.895 20,000 Leagues submarines
157.74 KRW 819 Paging
453.825 Fire - Mutual Aid with Orange County
453.875 Fire - Ch 1 Operations
453.925 Fire - Ch 2 Operations
461.6 KUL 488 Resort Hotels
462.55 KAA8207 Ch 1 Operations - Paging
462.575 KAA8207 Ch 2 Operations - Monorails
462.625 KAA8101 Ch 3 Operations - Land Transportation
462.65 KAA8103 Ch 1 Maintenance - Landscaping
462.675 KAA8209 Ch 2 Maintenance - Theme Parks
463.975 Entertainment
464.125 KUL 487 Ch 2 Security - Administration
464.4 KUL 487 Ch 1 Security - Patrol
464.625 KUL 486 Utilities

Business, Etc. continued

Joe Also notes that according to Disney World's security dept scanners are allowed but discouraged. (Ed note: good spot for your BC-100 field day test run)

154.54	Everglades National Park - Boat Tours	
151.925	Lion Country Safari	West Palm Beach

Sea World: Orlando, Fla

464.45	KNAF226	Sales (Tampa)	
151.805	KNEC571	464.775 KKN 371	
462.000	KKN 370	464.825 KKN 371	
463.325	KDJ 987	464.975 KKN 371	
463.325	KKZ 732	465.000 WHF 545	
464.425	KBS 316	Stars Hall of Fame	Orlando
154.57		Silver Springs	Near Ocala
154.515	WRM 985	TWA Services at Kennedy Space Center	
151.865	KNAK223	Yogi Bear Jellystone Park	Orlando
151.745	WQV 368	Mustery Fun House	Orlando
154.54	KNCP665	Camp World Inc	Orlando
154.6	KNCP665	Camp World Inc	Orlando
154.515		Holiday Inn - Airport	Orlando
154.625	KIV 876	Holiday Inn - West	Orlando
154.625	KIV 877	Holiday Inn - South	Orlando
154.625	KOG 482	Holiday Inn & Airport	Orlando
463.475	KBM 707	World Inn	Orlando
463.325	KNBT648	Sheraton World	Orlando
464.375	KNAZ843	Holiday Inn Inc	Orlando
464.375	KNAZ844	Holiday Inn Inc	Orlando
464.925	KRU 514	Marriott Inn	Orlando

452.675	KXJ 207	Purolator Services
461.6	KUL 250	University of Tampa - PD
158.73	KYX 204	University of South Florida police
461.425	KDH 651	U S Homes
463.875	KID 504	Air Animal
461.225	KYS 264	Federal Express
464.175	KNAR292	Gulf Coast Bus Tours

450.1125	WTSP TV (Ch 10) - confirmed, not 170.15 as previously reported

460.65	KNCV565	Air Florida	Tampa
460.675	KNBD209	Air Canada	
460.675	KNAN465	Ozark	Orlando
460.875	WAS 571	Republic	Orlando
460.725	KWL 880	United & Ozark	Tampa
460.825	KSN 840	Delta	Tampa
460.75	Eastern	KJS 394	Tampa
460.85	Pan Am	460.7 U S Air	
460.8	Piedmont	460.775 American	

Ed note; Joe (MD-015) is a regular contributor to this column who shows his wide range of monitoring interests as well as his desire to share these with the rest of us as a whole rather than a small group. Thank you, Joe.

The Ohio listing is courtesy of Dave (OH-076).

I apologize to the contributor of the mobile telephone freq listing for Louisiana for having misplaced the other portion of your letter. In answer to your question, Yes I would like to receive more material not only your area but others as well.

Until next time,
Happy monitoring

This list was compiled from the 2/16/82 FCC microfiche files and covers all 450.0 to 450.925MHz allocations for state and locale governments. Unless otherwise stated, these frequencies are used for remote broadcasts or broadcast related communications. There were no listings for Kentucky.

ILLINOIS

450.050 Community High School District #233, Flossmoor KA74781
450.0875/.1125 Lyons Township High School, LaGrange KC5432
450.250 Sangamon State University, Springfield KV6042, KV6043, KV6044, KV6045, and KYY284
450.3215/.5125 Wheaton College, Wheaton WQB271
450.550 North Central College, Naperville KS3857
450.550 Augustana College, Rock Island KC5590
450.650 Wheaton College, KA74824
450.650/.70 Bradly College, Peoria KA21494
450.850/.925 Wheaton College, KA74823

INDIANA

450.350 Antioc College of Yellow Springs, Yellow Springs KXZ949 and KV5997
450.550 New Albany Consolidated School District, New Albany, KJJ371

OHIO

450.025 Clear Creek Fire Department, Springboro KA44445 Used for "special emergency".
450.050 University of Cincinati, Cincinati KES798
450.075 Clear Creek Fire Department, Used for "special emerg."
450.0875 Educational TV Assosiation, Parma WZ8726
450.150 Ashland College, Ashland KA74822
450.400 Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, WOJ310 Used for "forestry conservation".
450.450 Miami University, Oxford KR7646
450.650 Tolido School District, Tolido KW2583
450.700 Ohio State University, Columbus KS2140
450.800 Cederville College, Cederville KA79470
450.800 Central State University, Wilberforce KC5530
450.925 Kent State University, Kent KS2480

MICHIGAN

450.000 Detroit Educational TV Foundation, Detroit KLP400
450.1875 Detroit Educational TV Foundation, KA74854
450.850 Flint Board of Education, Flint KK4427

WISCONSIN

450.5875 Milwaukee Area Board of Vocational Technoligy, Milwaukee KO8698
450.925 University of Milwaukee, Milwaukee KCS493

DETROIT GRAND PRIX - 1983 SECOND RUNNING

BOB (MI0$08)
LARRY (MI-001)

463.900 RACE CONTROL - PACE CARS-TOW TRUCKS IN CHARGE OF RACE
463.600 RACE RADIO - USED ALONG TRACK AND GATES
151.625 GOODYEAR BLIMP
BURNS SECURITY KDM210
CONCESSION STANDS ALONG TRACK
PINKERTON SECURITY AT DETROIT RENAISSANCE CENTER
453.550 DETROIT POLICE COMMAND CENTER/RACE DETAIL KQA414
453.925 DETROIT POLICE TRAFFIC CONTROL KXA200
453.325 DETROIT POLICE KXA200 MISC.
453.875 DETROIT POLICE KXA200 MISC.
453.350 DETROIT POLICE DOWNTOWN AREA NORMAL POLICE PATROLS KQA414
42.020 MICHIGAN STATE POLICE FREEWAY TRAFFIC
154.400 DETROIT FIRE LOW POWER RACE DETAIL

Business, Etc. continued

155.160 DETROIT EMS (RACE MEDIAL TEMA USED ANOTHER FREQ.)
147.480 AMATEUR RADIO NET CONTROL)SIMULCAST
443.850 AMATEUR RADIO NET CONTROL

UNKNOWN USERS

464.050 GREEN FLAG-THE RACE HAS STARTED/CONTACT LATER ON FREQ. 2/POWER UNIT & CAMERA
463.875 RACE STARTING - ON THE ROOF WITH CAMERA

NEWS-MEDIA

166.250 TV-2 WJBK
450.050 TV-2 WJBK
450.0875 TV-4 WDIV
450.1125 WCXI RADIO/CBS NEWS (SPENT ALOT OF TIME PREPARING EQUIPMENT ON THIS FREQ.)
450.2125 WWJ RADIO (ON A REGULAR DAY ONE OF THE BUSIEST ON THE AIR)
450.3875 TV-4 WDIV
450.4875 WWJ RADIO
455.6125 TV-7 WXYZ
450.650 TV-7 WXYZ
450.750 WJR RADIO
453.000 THE DETROIT NEWS
163.380 CBC CANADA (CBET CH. 9 WINDSOR ONTARIO CAMERA CREWS)

OHIO

Repeater Location: Bowling Green
Frequency: 451.350
Known Users: General Telephone Co., Bowling Green KGY291

Repeater Location: Bowling Green
Frequency: 461.075*
Known Users: Dr. Greg Matthews, DVM, Bowling Green KIF506
Len's Implement Sales, North Baltimore
Ottawa Landmark KZL429
Atlas Industrial Equipment WRK379
Haas Garage Door Co. WRK802

Repeater Location: Belmore
Frequency: 463.525*
Known Users: Ferrell Electric KGE916
Blissfield Truck Line, Blissfield, Mich.
Blissfield Truck Line, Blissfield, Mich. WDH468
Industrial Water Service WRQ492

Repeater Location: Oregon
Frequency: 464.100*
Known Users: Pearl Gas & Oil Co., Bowling Green

Transmitter Loc. McClure
Frequency: 153.02*
Known Users: Pearl Gas & Oil Co., McClure KLR995

Repeater Locations: Toledo, Archbold, Napoleon, Lindsey
Frequencies: 451.125, 451.425, 451.475
Known Users: Toledo Edison, Toledo KTI854
Toledo Edison, Napoleon KTI855
Toledo Edison, Archbold KTI856
Toledo Edison, Lindsey KTO649

Repeater Location: Toledo
Frequency: 464.15
Known Users: Motorola Communications KZN340

Repeater Location: Bascom
Frequency: 462.025*
Known Users: Morton Trucking KWQ852

Business, Etc. continued

Repeater Location: Findlay
Frequency: 461.95*
Known Users: Jerry's Rubbish Service WZF277
Findlay Music Center WRH935

* These repeaters (or transmitters) are shared by other users besides the ones I have listed. I have listed only those I have confirmed as active users of the frequency.

SOUTH CENTRAL BELL LOUISIANA VHF MOBILE TELEPHONE COVERAGE

STATION	CHANNEL	TRANSMIT FREQ.	RECEIVE FREQ.
Buras	YP	157.860	152.600
Port Sulpher	JP	157.83	152.57
New Orleans	JL	157.77	152.51
	YJ	157.89	152.63
	YS	157.98	152.72
	JR	158.07	152.81
Houma	JS	157.95	152.69
	YR	158.01	152.75
Morgan City	JL	157.77	152.51
Franklin	YS	157.98	152.72
Baton Rouge	YP	157.83	152.57
	YJ	157.89	152.63
Erath	JP	157.83	152.57
	JK	158.04	152.78
Lafayette	JL	157.77	152.51
	YL	157.80	152.54
	YK	157.92	152.66
	JS	157.95	152.69
	YR	158.01	152.75
Jennings	YJ	157.89	152.63
	YS	157.98	152.72
Lake Charles	YR	158.01	152.75
	JL	157.77	152.51
	JP	157.83	152.57
Alexandria	JP	157.83	152.57
	JR	158.07	152.81
Shreveport	JL	157.77	152.51
	YL	157.80	152.54
	YJ	157.89	153.63

SOUTHCENTRAL BELL UHF MOBILE TELEPHONE COVERAGE IN LOUISIANA

CITY	CHANNEL	TRANSMIT	RECEIVE
Baton Rouge	QC	459.375	454.375
	QJ	459.4	454.4
	QA	459.450	454.450
	QP	459.50	454.5
	QB	459.55	454.55
	QR	459.60	454.600
	QF	459.650	454.650
Lafayette	QC	459.375	454.375
	QJ	459.400	454.4
	QA	459.450	454.450
	QO	459.575	454.575
	QY	459.625	454.625
Erath	QD	459.425	454.425
	QK	459.525	454.525
Lake Charles	QJ	459.4	454.4
	QA	459.45	454.450
	QO	459.575	454.575
	QY	459.625	454.625
Sheveport	QC	459.375	454.375
	QD	459.425	454.425
	QE	459.475	454.525
	QO	459.575	454.575
	QY	459.625	454.625
Bastrop	QD	459.425	454.425
	QK	459.525	454.525

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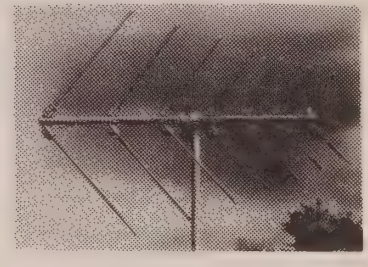

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J. Arendt of Illinois says: "You folks are to be commended for the prompt response to orders (8 days total using the mails, money order and UPS shipment.)"

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CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details and other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening and questions to:

Rob Berezowski, 211 Costigan Bay, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 3P4 Canada

Greetings from Saskatoon. It appears that all of the stuff has arrived without any damage. Things are still pretty disorganized here, but we are slowly finding everything. It is the small things that you really miss when they are "missing in transit." Things like an alarm clock, or the toaster. They have stuck me down in this small, windowless room in the basement with my radios and books. Something like the Black Hole of Calcutta, I think.

This month I have a few moldy oldies. From Chris(CAN-061) I have some information on the Ontario Ministry of Health. The information appears in CODE 4, a newsletter published by the Ministry of Health. The articles contain information on the Oshawa Central Ambulance Dispatch Centre, and the new radio equipment installed there. The other article has information on the opening of the NOARS in Sault Ste. Marie, and the equipment in use there. Anyone wishing a photocopy of these articles can write to me. Chris knows how long ago he sent those in, so my apologies for not printing it earlier.

Guy(CAN-031) has sent in information in various letters to me. He also sent in some lists that I'll publish as soon as I can fit them in. First of all Guy tells me that the OPP has started tests on their new system. He has heard Penetang 143.630/139.260in being tested. The technicians were using 42.060 as a back up. Apparently they had a lot of problems, which is to be expected of course. Guy also adds to the information that Alex(CAN-040) sent in on the Canadian Coast Guard. Guy heard a Rescue Helicopter talking to a CCG ship on 157.175 (Marine channel 83A). (I know this information should go into the VHF Marine column, but since it has been sitting here for so long, I'd better get it into the newsletter as fast as possible) Guy also sent in some information on a large Radio Amateur network set up in the province of Quebec. I do not know the publication that the article came out of, but if anyone wants a copy, I'll send a photocopy for a SASE. Also in the contribution is some information on Government use of ham equipment for disasters. Anyone interested can send me a SASE and I'll send copies of both. A big thank you goes to Guy for this information and for all the information he has sent in. A lot of the material he has sent in has not appeared in the column because I have not been able to find the space. I'm hoping that sooner or later it will all appear.

To finish off this month, I'll include some frequencies from Bruce(CAN-019). I start classes next week, so it might be interesting. My only concern is that the post office might screw up the forwarding of letters from the Calgary address to the 'toon address. That will be interesting to watch. Until next month, my best to you all.

BARRIE / ORILLIA AREA FREQUENCIES

Police

42.000*		O.P.P. W.T. Air-to-Ground
42.060*		O.P.P. #7 District Bases & Common Car-to-Car
42.220*		O.P.P. Mobiles to 42.060 Bases
142.080	R	Barrie, Alliston,
142.110	R	Barrie, Bradford,
142.635*	R	Barrie, Alliston, Bradford
141.585		Alliston
142.515	R	Collingwood
139.800		Collingwood
142.575*	R	Innisfil Twp.
139.680		Innisfil Twp.
142.485	R	Midland

Canada continued

142.845 R Midland
143.265* R Orillia
139.005 Orillia
154.830 Orillia
142.770* R Ontario Provincial Common

Fire

154.370* Simcoe County - Barrie - XJI 28 Bradford
Alliston - XJI 917 Innisfil Twp. - XJH 402
Collingwood - XJI 571 Midland - XJI 41
Orillia - XJF 688 Wasaga Beach

153.980*	Barrie City	154.890	Wasaga Beach
154.250*	Orillia	155.010	Wasaga Beach
49.240	Beeton	153.530	Bracebridge
153.215/ 154.220	Collingwood	154.830	"
		154.950	"
154.100	Collingwood	154.280	Gravenhurst
154.860	Innisfil Twp.	154.800	"
154.010	Midland	154.190	"
154.070	Ontario Provincial Common		

Ambulance

150.100* O.H.A.S. Provincial Common
154.540* R Georgian Dispatch
149.170
149.440
149.605

Municipal / Business

169.050	Barrie P.U.C.	169.740	Midland P.W.D.
169.350	Barrie Parks & Rec.	169.200	Alliston P.U.C.
169.500	Barrie P.W.D.	151.925	Collingwood P.U.C.
169.620	Barrie Parks & Rec.	169.170	Collingwood P.W.D.
169.110	Innisfil Twp. Roads	169.905, 170.715	Simcoe Cty. Roads
169.230	Gravenhurst Roads		
153.590	Orillia P.U.C.	157.680	Midland P.U.C.
164.850, 169.320	Orillia P.U.C.	169.650	Midland Engineering Dept.
		169.740	Midland Engineering Dept.
169.200	Orillia Roads	170.550, 164.040	Orillia P.U.C.
169.420	Orillia Roads		
169.965	Orillia City	170.610, 165.330	Penetang Midland Coach Lines
168.375	Purolator Courier		
151.100	Brinks	166.590	Stock Bros. Coach Lines
166.065	Barrie/Orillia Cable T.V.	165.000	Wasaga Beach P.U.C.
452.5500	Consumers Gas - Barrie	153.170	CKBB/CKCB Radio News
452.9250	Consumers Gas - Midland	153.485	CKVR TV News
170.250	Orillia Transportation	414.6625	Orillia P.U.C.

(8-82)

R. C. M. A. members who have published items of interest.

OH 145 Norm Schrein...

Is the monitor for the new series of FOX PUBLISHERS SCANNER DIRECTORIES that were introduced at the Summer Consumer Electronics Show. These directories will concentrate on frequencies for regional areas like the well known "Police Call Southern California Edition". The first editions of the FOX directories cover Dayton/Cincinnatti; Columbus; Ft Wayne/Lina; Toledo; Detroit/Windsor; Louisville/Lexington and Tampa/St Petersburg.

NY 154 Tom Kneitel,

Publisher of "Popular Communications" and many other CRB Research items has just released the FIFTH edition of "Registry of U.S. Government Radio Frequencies". This new edition is 168 8.5 x 11 inch pages of just about all federal frequencies from 25 to 470 MHz. While by policy the R.C.M.A. does not discuss several areas covered by this book, there is no question that this is a definitive publication on Federal Frequencies. It is a improvement in format and content over the previous 1981 edition. It is the opinion of this writer it is a good reference book to obtain.

John Clark CAOR078

COMMUNICATIONS PROFILE

RCMA Asst. Editor, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795

This column is for special projects that explain various radio systems in detail. Frequencies and radio codes of not only municipal agencies and certain federal government agencies may be listed, but also large businesses and corporations. The contribution must be lengthy enough that publishing it in one of the regular columns would not be possible. If you are inclined to submit a report as the one below appears, please follow No. 8 in the inside front cover of the Newsletter.

The following City of Boston Public Safety Profile was submitted by RCMA member Mark Wolfgang (MA-045). Our thanks to Mark and also to Gary Saffer (MA-053) for his assistance in preparing this report.

BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

RADIO FREQUENCIES * KCA 860 BOSTON OPERATIONS

CH. 1	460.350	RAPID RESPONSE-NORTH ZONE/TACTICAL
CH. 2	460.450	AREA A
CH. 3	460.225	AREA B
CH. 4	460.400	AREA E
CH. 5	460.500	AREA D
CH. 6	460.175	AREA C
CH. 7	460.300	COMPUTER INQUIRY/CAR TO CAR
CH. 8	460.125	RAPID RESPONSE-SOUTH ZONE/TACTICAL
CH. 9	460.075	DETECTIVES
CH.10	460.250	COMMAND

OPERATIONS CAN PATCH ANY UNIT TO ANY BPD FREQ. AND ALSO NEW ENGLAND POLICE INTERCITY NETWORK & BAPERN.

* *

AREA A		
DISTRICT 1	40	NEW SUDBURY ST.
DISTRICT 7	69	PARIS ST.(SUBSTATION)
AREA B		
DISTRICT 2	135	DUDLEY ST.
DISTRICT 3	872	MORTON ST.(SUBSTATION)
AREA C		
DISTRICT 6	273	D ST.(SUBSTATION)
DISTRICT 11	40	GIBSON ST.
AREA D		
DISTRICT 4	7	WARREN AVE.
DISTRICT 14	301	WASHINGTON ST.(SUBSTATION)
AREA E		
DISTRICT 5	1708	CENTRE ST.
DISTRICT 13	1249	HYDE PARK AVE.(SUBSTATION)

POLICE HEADQUARTERS	154	BERKLEY ST.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	273	D ST.
BUREAU OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS	1249	HYDE PARK AVE.
POLICE ACADAMEY	69	PARIS ST.
FIRING & BOMB RANGE		MOON ISLAND

UNIT DESIGNATORS

1st CHARACTER-AREA OR BUREAU

****

ALPHA - AREA A
BRAVO - AREA B
CHARLIE- AREA C
DELTA - AREA D
ECHO - AREA E
GOLD - SPECIAL OPERATIONS
NOVA - RAPID RESPONSE-NORTH ZONE
SIERRA - RAPID RESPONSE-SOUTH ZONE
SILVER - RADIO REPAIR
TANGO - VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/DEPT. TOW TRUCKS
VICTOR - INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES/DETECTIVES
YANKEE - COMMAND

2nd CHARACTER-TYPE OF UNIT
****
2 - 2 MAN PATROL WAGON
3 - TEAM POLICE
4 - 1 MAN SERVICE UNIT(CAR OR BIKE)
5 - K 9 UNIT
6 - WALKING UNIT
7 - MOUNTED UNIT
8 - DETECTIVES
9 - PATROL SUPERVISOR
ALPHA - LIEUTENANT
BRAVO - CAPTAIN
CHARLIE- DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT
DELTA - TRAFFIC POST(REASSIGNED TO BEAT AFTER RUSH)
ECHO - EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT/BOMB SQUAD
HARRY - HARBOR PATROL
KING - ANTI CRIME UNIT

3rd & 4th CHARACTER-BEAT OR UNIT NUMBER
****
01 - 99

5th CHARACTER-TOUR OF DUTY
****
A - LAST HALF D - DAYS
B - OVERTIME E - OVERTIME
C - OVERTIME F - FIRST HALF

SPECIAL NOTE FOR GOLD & YANKEE UNITS
****
GOLD 100 - SWAT BUS YANKEE BRAVO - SUPT.
" 200 - " LIGHTING TRUCK " CHARLIE- DEP.SUPT.
" 400 - " LARGE TRUCK " DELTA- FIELD
" 500 - " " " INSPECTIONS UNIT
" FIFTY UNITS- GANG SQUAD
" FOUR UNITS- MOBILE OPERATIONS PATROL(MOTORCYCLES)

HARRY BASE- COMPUTER INQUIRY BASE(ch. 7)

MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENT CODES(MISSILE)

INCIDENT
1- BURGLAR ALARM
2- CITIZEN ALARM
3- CITIZEN REQUESTING HELP
4- ESCORT
5- FIRE ALARM
6- FAMILY DISPUTE
7- OUTSIDE DISTURBANCE
8- ROUTINE PERSONS INVESTIGATION
9- ROUTINE PREMESIS INVESTIGATION
10-LANDLORD-TENANT DISTURBANCE
11-LOCK IN/OUT
12-NOISY PARTY
13-PROWLER(NO DESCRIPTION)
14-POLICE SERVICES(ROUTINE)
15-DK PERSON
16-INSIDE DISTURBANCE

POLICE ACTION
ADAM - NOT BONA FIDE INCIDENT
BOY - NO PERSON CAN BE FOUND
CHARLES- NO SUCH ADDRESS
DAVID - NO POLICE SERVICE NECESSARY
EDWARD - PERPETRATOR GONE ON ARRIVAL
FRANK - PEACE RESTORED
GEORGE - ADVISED WARRANT
HENRY - ADVISED TO RECONTACT POLICE IF REPEATED
IDA - TAKEN TO DISTRICT STATION
JOHN - FIELD INTERROGATION,REPORT FILED
KING - ISSUED MOVING VIOLATION

Communications Profile continued

LINCOLN- ISSUED PARKING VIOLATION
MARY - ADVISED LEGAL ASSISTANCE
NORA - ACCIDENTIAL OR DEFECTIVE ALARM
OCEAN - FALSE REPORT
PAUL - SERVICE RENDERED

UNIT CODES

1-VEHICLE MAINTENANCE OR GAS
2-RADIO MAINTENANCE
3-TO DETOX CENTER
4-TO HEADQUARTERS OR HQ ASSIGNMENT
5-TO HOUSE OF DETENTION
6-TO COURT
7-ESCORT DUTY
8-SCHOOL CROSSING
9-ASSISTING ANOTHER UNIT
10-MEAL BREAK
11-SERVING WARRANT
12-GOING TO PRIOR INCIDENT
13-LEAVING CITY LIMITS
14-TAGGING AND TOWING
15-POLICE VEHICLE IN TRAFFIC INCIDENT
16-TO CAR WASH
17-TO FIRING RANGE
19-STOP, WALK AND TALK
20-UNAVAILABLE FOR MORE THAN 20 MINUTES
21-SHUT DOWN REPEATER

OCEAN NORA - UNIT LOGGING ON
OCEAN FRANK- UNIT LOGGING OFF
ADAM ROBERT - UNIT ARRIVED
CHARLIE ROBERT- UNIT CLEARING

THE 911 TURRET RECIEVES ALL CALLS FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. CALLS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ARE TRANSFERRED BY COMPUTER TO HEALTH AND HOSPITALS OPERATIONS WHICH IS ON THE SAME FLOOR. FIRE CALLS ARE TRANSFERRED TO FIRE ALARM VIA TELEPHONE. POLICE CALLS ARE PUT INTO THE COMPUTER BY A CALL RECIEVER WHO ALSO PUTS A PRIORITY ON IT. THESE CALLS WILL APPEAR ON THE APPROPIATE DISPATCHER'S CRT. THE DISPATCHER HAS ANOTHER CRT SCREEN WHICH DISPLAYS UNITS AND THEIR STATUS. PRIORITY 1 CALLS(CRIMES IN PROGRESS, SHOOTINGS, ECT...) ARE GIVEN ONLY TO RAPID RESPONSE CARS. THERE IS TWO RAPID RESPONSE ZONES, NORTH & SOUTH, WITH 12 CARS IN EACH ZONE. ALL RAPID RESPONSE CARS ARE TWO MAN UNITS. ALL RAPID RESPONSE CALLS ARE SIMULCAST ON THE AREA CHANNEL IN WHICH THE CALL IS.

BOSTON DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

RADIO FREQUENCIES

TAC-9	KIR 735	BOSTON OPERATIONS	TACTICAL	462.950
TAC-10	"	"	DISPATCH	462.975

****

10 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT AND 3 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT AMBULANCES PROVIDE THE PRIMARY EMS IN THE CITY. THESE UNITS ARE STATIONED THROUGHOUT THE CITY AT POLICE DISTRICTS AND HOSPITALS. THESE STATIONS ARE CALLED SATELLITES. CALLS ARE RECEIVED AT THE 911 TURRET AT BPD HEADQUARTERS. THEY ARE THEN TURNED OVER TO AN EMS CALL SCREENER AT OPERATIONS VIA COMPUTER. THE CALLS ARE THEN PRIORITIZED. PRIORITY 1 CALLS ARE LIFE THREATENING SUCH AS SHOOTINGS, MVA'S, CARDIAC DISORDERS AND SO ON. PRIORITY 2 CALLS ARE NON LIFE THREATENING. THEY ARE THEN DISPATCHED ON TAC-10 TO THE NEAREST AVAILABLE UNIT. THE POLICE ARE AUTOMATICLLY SENT WITH EMS TO CALLS IN HOUSING PROJECTS, "BAD" AREAS OF THE CITY AND TO SHOOTINGS, STABBINGS, ASSAULTS AND MVA'S. THIS IS KNOWN AS A "DUAL RESPONSE". ALL

RADIO TRAFFIC IS IN PLAIN ENGLISH, SO THERE ARE NO CODES EXCEPT FOR A CODE 10, WHICH IS A MEAL BREAK, AND 80-Z, WHICH IS A SUDDEN DEATH. WHEN A UNIT IS READY TO TRANSPORT A VICTIM, IT WILL NOTIFY OPERATIONS AND IN SOME PRIORITY 1 CASES, WILL BE TOLD TO GO TO MED-4 WHERE THE C-MED OPERATOR WILL INITIATE A PATCH WITH THE HOSPITAL ON ONE OF THE MED CHANNELS.

CALL SIGNS

A - BLS AMBULANCE(EMT-A)
P - ALS AMBULANCE(PARAMEDIC)
R - RADIO REPAIR
T - TRAINING
PS- CHAPLIN
C - SUPERVISORS(SUPERVISORS ARE CALLED "SENIORS" AND THERE ARE TWO PER SHIFT, NORTH AND SOUTH)

OPERATIONS - EMS DISPATCH CENTER, LOCATED AT BOSTON POLICE HEADQUARTERS.
* *

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS "SLANG"

BCH OR "THE CITY" - BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

MGH - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

NEMC - NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER

CHMC - CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

EBRS - EAST BOSTON RELIEF STATION

St. E's - St. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

"154" - 154 BERKLEY ST, POLICE HQ AND OPERATIONS

"THE MAIN" - AMBULANCE SERVICES CENTER, ALBANY ST.

CC NUMBER - COMPUTER CALL NUMBER

NO NOTE - NO HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION NEEDED.

DUAL RESPONSE - WHEN POLICE ARE RESPONDING

BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

RADIO FREQUENCIES

F-1 483.1625 KGA 643 OPERATIONS
F-2 483.1875 KGA 645 FIREGROUND
F-3 483.2125 KGA 647 FIREGROUND
F-4 483.2375 KGA 659 CHIEFS
F-5 453.650 KXG 850 DISPATCH
F-6 153.890 KCA 591 PAGING
F-7 483.3125 KCA 591 METROFIRE

CALL SIGNS

A- AMBULANCES, RED CROSS, CANTEEN
A 17 BOSTON AMBULANCE SQUAD
A 18 " " "
A 19 " " "
A 30 BOSTON SPARKS ASSN. CANTEEN
A 31 RED CROSS DISASTER UNIT
A 32 " " " "
C- HEADQUARTERS UNITS, CHIEFS
C 1 COMMISSIONER GEORGE H. PAUL
C 100 AIDE TO THE COMMISSIONER
C 6 DUTY DEPUTY CHIEF/DIVISION 1

Communications Profile continued

C 600 AIDE TO DIV. 1 CHIEF
C 7 DUTY DEPUTY CHIEF/DIVISION 2
C 700 AIDE TO DIV. 2 CHIEF
C 11 DUTY MEDICAL OFFICER
C 12 CHAPLIN
C 32 CHEMIST

G- TRAINING AND LOGISTICS DIVISION

H- SAFETY DIVISION
H 1 DUTY DEPUTY CHIEF
H 100 MOBILE COMMAND POST

J- SCUBA TEAM
J 1 " " TRUCK
J 2 " " "

K- FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION
K 1 DIVISION DEPUTY CHIEF
K 4 ARSON SQUAD
K 5 " "
K 6 " "
K 7 PHOTO UNIT
K 8 FIRE PREVENTION CAR
K 9 " " "
K 10 " " "
K 11 ARSON SURVEILLANCE CAR
K 12 " " "

M- MAINTENANCE DIVISION
M 6 GASOLINE FUEL TRUCK
M 7 MOTOR SQUAD EMERGENCY TRUCK
M 8 " " " "
M 9 " " " "
M 10 " " " "
M 14 TOW TRUCK
M 15 HEAVY DUTY TOW TRUCK
M 16 DIESEL FUEL TRUCK

* DIVISION 1	LOCATED AT ENGINE 10
DISTRICT 1	LOCATED AT ENGINE 5
E 5 CAR 1	360 SARATOGA ST.
E 9 L 2	239 SUMMER ST.
E 56 L 21	1 ASHLEY ST.
**********	**********
DISTRICT 3	LOCATED AT ENGINE 4
E 4 L 24 CAR 3	200 CAMBRIDGE ST.
E 8 L 1	392 HANOVER ST.
E 10 AT 1 R 1 C 6	123 OLIVER ST.
E 32 L 9	525 MAIN ST.
E 50	34 WINTHROP ST.
MARINE UNIT	BATTERY WHARF
**********	**********
DISTRICT 4	LOCATED AT ENGINE 7
E 3 LP 1 W 12	618 HARRISON AVE.
E 7 L 17 CAR 4	200 COLUMBUS AVE.
E 22	700 TREMONT ST.
E 33 L 15	941 BOYLSTON ST.
**********	**********
DISTRICT 6	LOCATED AT ENGINE 39
E 2 L 19	700 EAST FOURTH ST.
E 39 L 18 CAR 6	272 D ST.
**********	**********
DISTRICT 11	LOCATED AT ENGINE 29
E 29 L 11 CAR 11	138 CHESNUT HILL AVE.
E 41 L 14	460 CAMBRIDGE ST.
E 51	475 FANEUIL ST.
**********	**********

* DIVISION 2	LOCATED AT ENGINE 42
DISTRICT 5	LOCATED AT ENGINE 37
E 14 L 4	174 DUDLEY ST.
E 37 L 26 CAR 5	560 HUNTINGTON AVE.
DISTRICT 7	LOCATED AT ENGINE 17
E 17 L 7 CAR 7	7 PARISH ST.
E 21	641 COLUMBIA RD.
E 24 L 23	36 WASHINGTON ST.
DISTRICT 8	LOCATED AT ENGINE 16
E 16 CAR 8	9 GALLAVIN BLVD.
E 18 L 6	1884 DORCHESTER AVE.
E 20	301 NEPONSET AVE.
DISTRICT 9	LOCATED AT ENGINE 28
E 28 L 10 CAR 9	659 CENTRE ST.
E 42 C 7	1870 COLUMBUS AVE.
DISTRICT 10	LOCATED AT ENGINE 55
E 30 L 25	1940 CENTRE ST.
E 49	209 NEPONSET VALLEY PKWY.
E 55 CAR 10	5115 WASHINGTON ST.
DISTRICT 12	LOCATED AT ENGINE 53
E 48 L 28	60 FAIRMOUNT ST.
E 52 L 29	975 BLUE HILL AVE.
E 53 L 16 CAR 12	945 CANTERBURY ST.
DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS	115 SOUTHAMPTON ST.
FIRE ALARM OFFICE	59 THE FENWAY
MAINTENANCE DIVISION	920 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
FIRE ACADAMEY	MOON ISLAND

* KEY E - ENGINE
L - LADDER
AT- AERIAL TOWER
R - RESCUE
C - DIVISION CHIEF
CAR-DISTRICT CHIEF
LP- LIGHTING PLANT
W - AIR SUPPLY UNIT

THE B.F.D. HAS CLOSED THE FOLLOWING DUE TO BUDGET CUTS.

ENGINES- 11	FIREBOATS- 1
LADDERS- 6	SQURTS- 1
TOWERS - 1	LIGHTPLANTS- 1
RESCUES- 1	DISTRICTS- 1

contact/info wanted

This column has two purposes: to help members contact each other, and to help members obtain information directly from one another on various subjects related to 2-way communications monitoring. If you desire to converse, meet, or correspond with other members by telephone, letter, or cassette tape in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the perfect place for you to make known your interests. Remember – those who respond will do so directly, so be sure to provide your phone number, the best time to be called, or your address. Write to:

Amy Polivka, 12906 Ohio Circle, Omaha, NE 68164

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES: Please send any frequencies HF and/or VHF for the N.W.T. and Arctic to this member. (7-21-83)
GEORGE HERESCO (CANA-100), Gen. Del., Hay River, N.W.T., Canada
XOE ORO

L.A. INFO WANTED: Would like to know if there is anyplace in the L.A. area that sells scanners, preferably programmable, that can get frequencies between 225-400 MHZ and over 800 MHZ. (7-30-83)
TOM BARCLAY (CALA-475), 8400 Naylor Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90045

ATTENTION: This member would like to talk to someone in Solano County, Calif. who has many frequencies to exchange. (8-2-83)
JOE VELASQUEZ (CA-SO-006), 248 Plantation Way, Vacaville, CA 95688
Phone 707/447-0989 12:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

MICRO-FICHE INFO: Would like to obtain copies of 1983 Micro-Fiche for Upstate New York (Johnson City, Binghamton, Endicott, Town of Binghamton, Vestal, Kirkwood, and Endwell). Is willing to pay for postage and cost of copies. (8-3-83)
DENNIS RUDA (NY-057), 42 Harry L Drive, Johnson City, NY 13790
607/797-4394 anytime

HELP NEEDED: Any Baltimore, MD member that knows the radio frequency for Inner Harbor Security, please send it. (It is not on the 1982 Microfiche.) (8-3-83)
JOE M. LEWIS (MD-015), 750 Scotland St., Dunedin, FL 33528

MONITORING CONTACTS WANTED: Contacts with monitorists in the following cities, who can monitor 406 to 420 MHz: (8-7-83)
Alabama-Birmingham, Mobile
Alaska-Anchorage
Arizona-Phoenix
Arkansas-Little Rock
California-Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Stockton
Colorado-Denver
Connecticut-New Haven
District of Columbia-Washington, D.C.
Florida-Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa
Georgia-Atlanta, Savannah
Hawaii-Honolulu
Illinois-Springfield
Indiana-Indianapolis
Kentucky-Louisville
Louisiana-New Orleans
Maryland-Baltimore
Massachusetts-Boston
Michigan-Detroit
Minnesota-Minneapolis
Mississippi-Jackson
J.M. COKER (IL-010), 133 Vonachen Ct., E. Peoria, IL 61611

WANTED: Anyone to exchange frequencies and information on the Florida-Keys and Miami area. (8-8-83)
BILL POLSGROVE (FL-180), VAQ-33 110, Nas Key West, FL 33040

FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications. Send comments and questions to:
George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220

Being as late summer is a slow time for any type of governmental activity, and being as I don't feel like turning out any literary masterpiece of my own, I have elected to reproduce here an exerpt of Part 90. This may bring back memories of the old Conelrad system but these provisions do exist and are reprinted here for your perusal.

SUBPART R—EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PURSUANT TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATIONS EMERGENCY PLAN (ICEP) AND THE LAND TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRIES COMMUNICATIONS EMERGENCY PLAN (LATICEP)

§ 90.525 Industrial Communications Emergency Plan (ICEP).

(a) *Scope and objectives.* This section contains the rules and regulations providing for emergency operations for all Industrial Radio Service Licensees of the Federal Communications Commission, and an Industrial Communications Emergency Plan (ICEP) prepared pursuant to and by the authority of Sections 1, 4(i), 301, 306, 307, 308, 309, 312, 316, 318, 319, and 606 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, and Executive Order 11490, as amended. The objective of this subpart is to provide for the development of detailed communications plans containing the designation of facilities, mutually compatible operational arrangements, procedures, and interconnecting facilities, for the continued operation of industrial radio stations on a voluntary, organized basis during times of war, grave national crisis, or other National, State, or Operational (Local) emergency situations.

(b) *Industrial communications emergency plan (ICEP) defined.* The Industrial Communications Emergency Plan (ICEP) is a plan containing procedures for the development of detailed communications plans of Industrial Radio Service Licensees based on essential communications requirements of industry, including communications with interested Government Agencies during emergencies on a National, State, or Operational (Local) Area level.

(c) *Emergency situation.* An emergency situation is a situation posing a threat to the safety of life and/or property on a National, State, or Operational (Local) level.

(d) *Activation and termination.* In an emergency situation communications elements of the ICEP may be activated and terminated by competent authorities as defined in the Detailed Operational ICEPs.

(e) *National, State, and local emergency operation.* Detailed data, information, and instructions for emergency operation of mutually compatible facilities, systems, and arrangements will be set forth in the Detailed Operational ICEPs which are considered a supplement to the ICEP.

(f) *Participation of General Mobile Radio Service licensees.* Industrial entities may utilize their General Mobile Radio Service Class A facilities, licensed to them under Section 95.41(a) of the Commission's Rules, in the operation of their own Detailed Operational Industrial Communications Emergency Plans as developed in accordance with the procedures established in this subpart.

(g) *Emergency Communications Authorization (ECA).* (1) A radio station licensee in any industry covered by the Industrial Communications Emergency Plan (ICEP) may be granted an Emergency Communications Authorization (ECA) by the Federal Communications Commission. Each ECA shall remain in effect concurrently with the terms of the approved Detailed Operational Industrial Communications Emergency Plans provided:

(2) The licensee functioning within the terms of the ECA has demonstrated his willingness to cooperate with others by agreeing to provide service or interconnection as part of a communication emergency plan.

(3) The licensee is included in an FCC approved intra-company plan to utilize its radio facilities as emergency backup for other communications services used by the licensee.

(4) An ECA will be issued to each industrial entity for each communications system plan approved by the Commission.

(5) Any industrial radio service participating in the ICEP may withdraw from participation by giving thirty (30) days written notice and by submitting his Emergency Communications Authorization (ECA) to the Federal Communications Commission for cancellation.

(h) *Tests of approved interconnecting systems and facilities.* After detailed emergency communication systems plans are completed, or segments of the system are completed, system operational tests may be necessary. When deemed necessary, these tests shall be conducted as specified in the approved operational plans. Results of these tests shall be furnished to the FCC Engineer in Charge (EIC), the Chief, Emergency Communications Division of the FCC, and to others concerned. These tests would be used as training exercises for personnel at all levels.

§ 90.527 Land Transportation Industries Communications Emergency Plan (LATICEP).

(a) *Scope and objective.* This section applies to those stations licensed under this part and operating in a system for which a National Defense Emergency Authorization has been issued. The section provides for operation of stations within the United States during a grave national crisis or war. The objective is to provide for flexible operation of communications equipment during such an emergency to fulfill emergency communication requireemnts and needs.

(b) *Definition of terms.* (1) National Defense Emergency Authorization (NDEA). A National Defense Emergency Authorization is an authorization issued by the Federal Communications Commission to the licensees of land transportation stations, subject to the provisions of this part, for operation in accordance with the Interim Basic Land Transportation Industries Communications Emergency Plan (LATICEP) including the annexes and supplements to that plan.

(2) *Emergency action notification.* The Emergency Action Notification is the notice (with or without an Attack Warning) to all licensees and regulated services of the Federal Communications Commission and to

the general public of the existence of an Emergency Action Condition. The Emergency Action Notification is released upon direction of the President of the United States and is disseminated only via the Emergency Action Notification System.

(3) *Emergency action condition.* The Emergency Action Condition is the period of time between the transmission of an Emergency Action Notification and the transmission of the Emergency Action Condition Termination.

(4) *Emergency action notification system.* The Emergency Action Notification System is the system by which all licensees and regulated services of the Federal Communications Commission, and the general public, are notified (with or without an Attack Warning) of the existence of an Emergency Action Condition resulting from a grave national crisis or war. The Emergency Action Notification System consists only of the following approved facilities systems, and arrangements:

(i) *First method.* From the President of the United States via the White House Communications Agency to the Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (UPI); thence via automatic selective switching and teletype Emergency Action Notification to all standard, FM, and television broadcast and other stations (including Land Transportation stations) subscribing to the AP and UPI Radio Wire Teletype Networks.

(ii) *Second method.* From the President of the United States via the White House Communications Agency to specified control points of the nationwide commercial Radio and Television Broadcast Networks, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and other specified points via a dedicated teletypewriter network; thence to all affiliates via any available commercial Radio and Television internal network alerting facilities.

(iii) *Third method.* Off-the-air monitoring of a standard, FM, or television broadcast station by other standard, FM, and television broadcast stations and FCC licensees (including Land transportation licensees) for receipt of the Emergency Action Notification. All broadcast station licensees are required to install, maintain, and operate radio receiving equipment for receipt of the Emergency Action Notification at this level.

(iv) *Fourth method.* Off-the-air monitoring of standard, FM, and TV broadcast stations by the general public who are listening or viewing or whose receivers can be activated by standardized selective signaling transmitted by said stations.

(5) *Emergency action condition termination.* The Emergency Action Condition Termination is the notice to all licensees and regulated services of the Federal Communications Commission and to the general public of the termination of an Emergency Action Condition. The Emergency Action Condition Termination is released upon direction of the President of the United States and is disseminated only via the Emergency Action Notification System.

(c) *Emergency operation.* (1) A National Defense Emergency Authorization will be issued on a system basis by the Commission to those licensees who are engaged in essential activities for which an approved National Industry Advisory Committee Emergency Plan has been adopted, provided, the licensee has submitted to the Commission a certification of willingness to participate in and conform to the emergency communications plan applicable to his stations licensed under this part for which coverage is desired, has certified thereon a willingness to interconnect facilities where necessary with those of similar licensees and to cooperate with such licensees in providing emergency communications. Once issued, a National Defense Emergency Authorization is effective for each station in the system concurrently with the regular license for that station. A National Defense Emergency Authorization may be terminated by the Commission upon a finding that, for any reason, the facilities are no longer capable of providing effective emergency communications in accordance with the National Industry Advisory Committee Emergency Plan concerned.

(2) Over and above the permissive provisions of all applicable rules and notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter or license restrictions to the contrary, systems covered by a National Defense Emergency Authorization and operated by licensees participating in the Land Transporation Industries Communications Emergency Plan (LATICEP) are authorized to operate in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph under the emergency conditions and for the periods of time specified above:

(i) To share facilities with, or interconnect with, any other communications facilities necessary to accomplish transportation industry's communications requirements where such sharing and/or interconnection is mutually acceptable.

(ii) To use mobile frequencies to provide point-to-point services and to effect tie-ins between established fixed services.

(iii) To use any type of modulation, including multiplex, so long as the occupied bandwidth does not exceed that normally authorized on the frequency involved, and to use any operating power not exceeding the maximum specified under Part 90, subject to mutual resolution of any resulting interference.

(iv) To test periodically any facility established for emergency use under this section.

International

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Rickey Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

Rafael Mirano, Tijuana México, finally took his long awaited trip to México City. He sends another comprehensive list of frequencies for El Estado de México as well as a VHF frequency assignment list for México. He also gives us a most interesting insight into some of the activity that accompanied President Reagan's meeting in Tijuana with Mexico's President-elect de la Madrid last October.

Before going to Rafael's comments, I noticed a letter in the Sept. 1983 Mailbag column of "Popular Communications" magazine which ties into his comments. A reader wrote mentioning that when the Shah of Iran was in New York City, a U.S. Government frequency was being used by his body guards. The reader was annoyed that a "private security force/army" was allowed to use our government frequencies for their own purposes. This was not really an unusual situation. When Israel's P.M. Begin was in NYC, his men were "loaned" US Gov"t HT's. This type of 'service' actually is beneficial from several standpoints. First, most foreign frequency assignments do not necessarily correspond to ours. In a city such as New York with its extensive radio activity, using our frequencies is one way to avoid interference between our systems and theirs. NYC is also a difficult area in which to communicate. The skyscrapers cause dead spots and RFI and intermod run rampant. Using a tested repeater system insures that communications will work. And finally, if our radios and frequencies are being used, the government knows where they are and can keep track of what's happening. So all in all, this is a good procedure. What happens when our VIP's go out of the country? Here's one example of some diplomatic shuffling that occured on a presidential visit to México.

Rafael writes," International history was made right here in Tijuana on October 8, 1982 when President Reagan and the President-elect Miguel de la Madrid met here. Formal meetings were also held in the city of Coronado at the Hotel del Coronado (San Diego, CA.)

Mr. Reagan's visit was brief (only about 30 minutes) and consisted of a speech, a floral offering at the statue of Benito Juárez (a national hero) and the meeting with Mr. de la Madrid. Following this meeting, they travelled together via motorcade to the city of Coronado for a formal dinner.

Mr. Reagan arrived in Tijuana on Marine One (the Presidential Marine helicopter) and departed via limo. The security precautions were the strictest this city has ever seen. One square mile around the meeting area was shut down as tight as a drum- no one in or out for 24 hours prior to the arrival. The meeting place was next to the Baja California State Building and all workers were sent home about 10 a.m. The building was carefully searched and shut down. So it remained for the next 24 hours. The U.S. Secret Service was in complete control of the city. Hundreds of phone lines were set up for the press corps and all radio frequencies for the security services of the city were humming with activity. All previously listed Tijuana frequencies (see RCMA Newsletter, Dec 82, page 20) were at peak use during the visit.

I live across the street from the US Consulate Building. That building became the logical place to set up a command post for the visit. A week before the visit, several antennas were set up on the roof,(VHF/ UHF and HF), all pointed to the USA. The only thing missing was a satellite dish. With the Consulate located on a hill, there is a clear shot across the border towards San Diego.

It was the following incident, however which caught my fancy and showed just how powerful and effective the Secret Service is, and the extent to which they are willing to go to get their job done. Frequency 4 of the Tijuana PD system is on 166.525. It was this secondary frequency which caused the problem since it was very close to a USSS frequency. The two frequencies could not 'live' together. The PD Chief of Radio Communications was urgently contacted by the USSS about the situation and asked to do something. Before this contact, a bit of 'cloak and dagger' drama took place. As he related it, he was thoroughly checked out by special agents. A communications van with lots of antennas and US plates drove slowly around the police station. Finally, telephone contact was made to set up an appointment. That call came from a vehicle parked across the street from the police station.

When personal contact was made, he was informed on the following- that secondary frequency was essential to security. It was the policy of the Secret Service not to create problems with communications, especially in foreign countries, but something had to be done.

F-4 of the PD covers half of Tijuana-so it's very important. The Secret Service offered to set up a special repeater and provide all officers with portable radios as necessary. That F-4 had to be shut down at any cost. It was easier for the Secret Service to make the offer than to change the frequencies of their system. The Chief told them it wasn't necessary to go to that extent. F-3 in the system was available and he ordered all F-4 activity shifted to F-3. Problem solved and the Secret Service lived happily ever after during the visit.

The visit was brief and to the point. Four Marine helos landed in Tijuana, the last carrying Mr. Reagan. I was able to monitor comms- all brief and concise. The whole thing is an experience I will never forget. (I can vouch for the excitement of this type of monitoring. I had 10 days of activity prior to then Pres. Carter's visit to New Brunswick,N.J. several years ago. The activity built and finally reached a peak with his arrival in the city- ed.) That same afternoon, Mr. Reagan had departed Mexican soil, all antennas disappeared from the U.S. Consulate and everything came back to normal. Tijuana was again part of Mexico".

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Rafael-parece que soy yo el que debe preguntarte para un 'perdóneme' que no he escrito. Prometo que muy pronto llegará una carta.

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Labor Day is the official end of the summer around here and I imagine it's the same around the country. So I would guess that all you good folks who wrote me about frequencies in Cancún or Northern Ireland or on cruises to the Caribbean have gone and hopefully have had a good time. So how about sharing some of that frequency information with all of us? Looking forward to hearing from all you people....

till next month שלום

FEDERAL GOV'T and ☆ MILITARY ☆

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to:
Dennis Biagioli, 607 W. Pleasant Ave., Villa Park, IL 60181

Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

Hi! Welcome to November's FEDERAL GOVERNMENT / MILITARY column. Things are finally almost normal around this house. School is back in session -- which may to you mean the kids are out of the house, but to me it means less radio time and bacak to work.

Drum and Bugle Corps competition season is over and it's an opportunity to see what happens in the rest of the world. By the time this gets into print, I will have (hopefully) recovered from about 12,000 miles of travel and 26 competition shows. It was a very successful season, with the group winning (among several other titles) the Illinois American Legion State, the Illinois State Fair, and the V.F.W. National Titles. Quite a thrill for us all!

In my travels I happened on to a variety of frequencies at locations from New Orleans to Sault Ste. Marie. Most searching was done while traveling in a van with other staff members. Very little time was available to sit in one place and do any extensive research. Listed below are frequencies, state, and usage (at least, to the best I could determine in short times).

Federal Government/Military continued

162.8625	IL	NOAA link, Marion
163.0250	MI	Army Engineers R-out,Sault Ste. Marie
163.4875	MI	Sawyer A.F.B. (simplex)
163.5125	MI	Unidentified paging, near Strong, MI
163.5125	AR	Blytheville A.F.B. Security
164.3750	MI	Unidentified paging, near Sault Ste. Marie
164.5750	MI	Unidentified, near Sault Ste. Marie
164.8250	MI	Hiawatha Nat'l Forest R-out
164.8450	MO	Carrier up with tone, near I-55 & I-57 junction
165.0125	MI	Sawyer A.F.B. (simplex)
165.0125	MO	Unidentified R-out near Sikeston
165.1375	MI	Sawyer A.F.B. (simplex)
170.8750	IL	Marion Federal Prison F-1

GARY BOTTRELL (IL-073) and I visited the Illinois State Fair in Springfield. The Illinois Air National Guard had an exhibit and Gary copied the following. He asked, and received, permission to copy the following from the public display. It is assumed here, and in all other such displays, that any and all that should be considered "Classified" would be removed from display and anything left to public view is not considered sensitive by the agency providing the display.

Illinois Air National Guard (Springfield, Illinois)

F-4 Phantom II (tail # $\frac{AF}{66}$ 648)

Manufactured by McDonnell Douglas
5057 produced from 1958 to 1979

Weight:	40,000 lbs.
Maximum Gross Weight:	56,000 lbs.
Maximum Speed:	1,600 MPH
Maximum Altitude:	98,557 ft.
Armament:	4 - AIM 7 Missiles
	4 - AIM 9 Missiles
	3 - 20 MM Gatling Guns
	24- 500 lb. Bombs

UHF Main Radio Channelization

1)	348.6	FAA GND	10)	343.0	JEFF RNG
2)	257.8	FAA TOWER	11)	269.4	IND CENTER
3)	307.0	SPI DEP/APP	12)	392.2	CANNON RNG
4)	395.8	SPI DEP/APP	13)	317.5	KC CENTER
5)	287.3	183 TFG COMM	14)	278.4	AUX-14
6)	383.3	ATTY RNG	15)	275.8	MIL GND
7)	307.1	IND CENTER	16)	236.6	MIL TWR
8)	257.9	KC CENTER	17)	358.2	VOK HDWD RNG
9)	319.9	KC CENTER	18)	297.1	131 TFW COMM

UHF Auxiliary Receiver

1)	265.5	11)	275.8
2)	266.6	12)	276.4
3)	267.6	13)	277.2
4)	268.6	14)	278.4
5)	269.9	15)	279.4
6)	270.1	16)	280.5
7)	271.6	17)	281.2
8)	272.7	18)	282.8
9)	273.5	19)	283.0
10)	274.8	20)	284.2

At annual open-house festivities as Chanute and Scott Air Force Bases, Illiinois, the following material was gathered and compiled by JOHN (IL-010).

Channels used at Chanute AFB (Rantoul, IL) the following are used by the Air Force Fire and Rescue Training School for simulated Search And Rescue (SAR) operations (used as practice transmitters instead of the 243.0 "Guard" channel):

236.0	Ch. A
251.9	Ch. B
253.4	Ch. D
240.1	Emergency Beacon (tests)

Some typical "common" channels used for preset UHF channels on military aircraft:

236.6	USAF Control Towers
275.8	Ground Control
257.8	Civilian Control Towers (FAA)
255.4	Flight Service Stations (FSS)
342.5	Pilot-to-Forcaster (METRO)
340.2	Navy Control Towers
241.0	Army Control Towers
372.2	USAF Pilot-to-Dispatcherg
243.0	Emergency Distress ("Guard" channel)
311.0	SAC
321.0	SAC
289.4	Clearance Delivery
314.2	Troop Carriers
348.6	Ground Control
344.6	METRO-Europe
297.0	MAC Air/Air
364.2	Radar Advisories
305.4	Direction Finding
225.4	Ground Control
377.8	MAC Operations

Military Airlift Command (MAC) C-5A transports operating out of Dover A.F.B. use the following frequencies:

UHF	PRESET	USAGE
1	225.4	Dover Ground
2	327.5	Dover TMR
3	289.4	Dover Clearance
4	324.5	Dover Departure
5	339.1	Dover Approach
6	294.7	Dover G.C.A.
7	318.1	Dover G.C.A.
8	373.0	Dover G.C.A.
9	388.9	Dover G.C.A.
10	319.4	A.C.P.
11	349.4	A.C.P.
12	372.2	Pilot-to-Dispatcher
13	342.5	Dover METRO
14	273.5	Dover ATIS
15	311.0	S.A.C.
16	289.7	Air Refueling
17	314.5	Air Refueling
18	255.4	F.S.S.
19	255.8	E.D.A.F.
20	377.8	MAC Operations

Aircraft operating from Scott A.F.B. (Belleville, IL) have the following preset channels:

1	273.5		ATIS
2	225.4		Clearance
3	383.2		Command Post
4	275.8		Ground Control
5	253.5		Tower
6	396.0		Departure
7	259.1		Approach Control
8	363.8		Radar
9	390.8		Radar
10	373.0		Radar
11	271.3		Radar
12	372.2		Base Operations
13	344.6		METRO
14	239.8		METRO
15	255.4		FSS
16	375.2	or	236.6
17	342.5	or	349.1

Federal Government/Military continued

18	289.6	or	320.1
19	289.4	or	280.4
20	269.9	or	Open

U.S. Air Force helicopters out of McGuire A.F.B. (near Trenton, NJ) have the following UHF preset channels:

1	275.8	Ground Control
2	255.6	McGuire Tower
3	236.6	Tower (Common)
4	259.3	McGuire Departure
5	340.7	McGuire Approach
6	363.8	Approach Control (Common)
7	290.9	McGuire Radar
8	391.9	McGuire Radar
9	395.9	McGuire Radar
10	319.4	ACP
11	349.4	ACP
12	372.2	Pilot-to-Dispatcher
13	239.8	McGuire METRO
14	388.2	McGuire Stage II Radar
15	364.2	Radar Advisory (Common)
16	257.8	FAA Tower
17	335.8	McGuire Clearance Delivery
18	251.8	Ops. Tower (Europe)
19	344.6	METRO (Europe)
20	271.8	McGuire ATIS
	265.5	additional, usage not specified

More of John's research will be included in next month's edition.

BILL PULSGROVE sends the following frequencies in use at the Naval Air Station, Key West, FL:

149.370	VAQ-33
158.400	Fuel Farm
140.100	Crash Crews
139.500	Shore Patrol

GREG GRIFFIN (CA-OR-206) sends along frequencies used at Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station, California:

138.6750	Pager
138.8500	"Bullfrog Oscar" units (Weapons Movement)
142.5000	"Bullfrog Romeo" units
142.6750	"Bullfrog Tango" units (Security)

That's it for another issue. And, don't forget, send along your frequencies and information to share. R.C.M.A. was founded as a way to meet others in the hobby to share and exchange information. Why not try it yourself? Have a good month!

LOW BAND SKIP

Send reports of distant stations received on the 30-50 MHz Band, as well as: information; comments; suggestions; question; and any items of interest regarding Low Band Dxing to:

Mike Britt, 236 Grandview Dr., Redlands, CA 92373

Greetings!

Headlining this edition of the Low Band Skip column is perhaps one of the most fantastic confirmations of skip interception to date - not for distance or repeated signals, but for the operation itself. Not soon after it was finally determined that the 33 MHz mystery repeaters were from Nicaragua, a nearly forgotten mystery skip was found to be from that same troubled county. It, however, is of a much more serious nature.

NICARAGUAN REBEL OPERATIONS HEARD VIA LOW BAND SKIP

Back on June 25th, 1982, Chuck (IL-141) received a strange scrambled radio transmission. This was reported in the September, 1982 Low Band Skip column. At this time, we had no idea that what Chuck had actually heard was coming from the country of Nicaragua - the radio traffic of the right wing counter-revolutionaries ("contras") who have been attempting to overthrow the communist Sandinista dictatorship. Recall that what Chuck heard on that Friday night was the result of storms to the south into the Gulf of Mexico - in fact, it was my example for an article on "storm related skip". We had speculated that the Spanish language broadcasts might be from Cuba, as other skips at the time were coming from Florida. We were obviously very short sighted.

The skip Chuck heard was on 45.44 MHz and consisted of some clear Spanish portions intermixed with scrambled traffic. The clear portions consisted only of a Spanish speaker saying "Basa cielo" ("Sky Base") and attempting to contact another station (perhaps another rebel position?).

An article in the September, 1983 issue of Popular Communications Magazine, on Nicaraguan Rebel Communications, revealed that "...45.44 MHz has been a popular contra frequency; transmissions monitored include some using a voice scrambler."! The main focus of the article by Tom Kneitel was the fact that the U.S. has spent some $30 million on arms and radios which have been covertly supplied to the contras in an effort to boost their anti-Sandinista rebellion and knock down communisim in Central America. According to Kneitel's article, the communications equipment supplied is "...an assortment of American tactical military equipment primarily consisting of manpack sets with AN/PRC nomenclatures mostly operating with SSB on frequencies between 30 and 80 MHz." Obviously, few, if any, Latin American nations have the ability to produce such sophisticated equipment as mobile field sets with scramblers. Most likely such radios would come from one of two places: the U.S. or the Soviet Union. To the best of our knowledge, such advanced radio gear does not exist in the third world nations unless it has been supplied by the outside - usually the case with revolutions where there is foreign intervention.

In the September 1982 Low Band Skip article, it was stated that a "digital scrambler" was used. With further study, Chuck stated he thought it was probably "Time Division Multiplexing". However, Martin (IL-139) wrote suggesting it may have been some type of analog scrambling, since close inspection of the signal made it possible to discerne what was actually being said. Having little knowledge of scramblers, I cannot say myself what method was being used.

As to what "Sky base" was trying to tell his fellow contras, I now wonder if the statement was: "Basa. Basa Cielo; guarecea" which indirectly translated might mean he was telling the base -Sky Base- to (take) shelter. Sounds exciting enough, doesn't it?

Remeber of course that this was E_s skip heard at night by Chuck. Nicaragua, however, happens to be within F_2 skip range for most of us in North America, and so I would suggest 45.44 MHz might be a frequency to watch when the skip comes in in the next few months. I don't think Chuck heard this skip again during the Es this summer, and because of the distance, I would think it may have been "double hop" E_s, which does occur every so often, increasing the range of weather related skip.

From the Mailbag:

* Lars Nilsson (SWED-003) one of our Swedish members writes with information about the "strange" tone bursts heard on the European skip received by Chuck (IL-141) this last winter. Lars states, "I think it is the widely used 5-tone CCIR selective system. It consists of five to seven 100 ms tones sent in sequence.....almost all communication systems use this standardized call system in Europe."

About the communications in his region, Lars says there is use of the low band only by the military in Sweden and that many countries have left the low band because of QRM from eastern Europe. Most public service communications in Sweden are in the 78-80 MHz band, although the police in the big cities also have 167-168 MHz and 410-411 MHz.

Although Sweden isn't likely to be a hot spot for skip, Lars reminds: "Under a sunspot maximum in the 1960's, it was possible for us to receive police communications from Chicago in the 160 MHz band!"

* John Arendt (IL-012) sends word of the following logging of interest:
(Bearcat BC-250 with AV-801 antenna)
42.34 Police (KMD934), California Highway Patrol 1900 miles 19:30CDT 7/1/83
Base "Post 85 - El Centro"
John notes that several hours later the area was raked by severe storms that dropped over seven inches of rain in a six hour period. This was weather-front related reception.

* David Rodrigues (CA-SF-025) was also listening on 7/1/83 and reports "extremely powerful skip" on both his Radio Shack Pro-2002 and BC-250 scanners. David was hearing the Los Angeles County Sheriff on 39.44 at 14:00PDT that date. Discribing the activity he states, "continuos transmissions of dispatch calls, running plates, etc. Reference to units in (the LACo city of) Carson... as well as references of "go to frequency Henery", "unit on channel 15, 10-9", Lynwood Sheriff's station", "One-Eleven-Adam"." (sound familiar LACo folks?!).

The day of July first here in southern California was one that had an extreme inversion layer - combined with the surrounding unstable atmousphere (storm systems), it produced quite a bit of tropo as well as the E_s heard by John in Oswego, Ill. David remarks: "normally 39.44 is San Anselmo, Fairfax, and Ross PDs ... usually quiet. L.A. sounds like a war zone: talk, talk, talk!!"

* Joe M. Lewis (Md-015), a former Maryland resident now living in Florida, followed with a report of skip heard in the week of July 10 to 14. Among his receptions, Joe wrote of:

33.06 Washington D.C. Amb., KGA842
33.02 Fairfax Co., Va. Highways, KIJ619
33.70 Los Angeles Ca. FD. One call was on "Brea" Ided: "O.C.D."
33.70 KGF392 (this was from the Pottstown, Pa VFD, a part of the Montgomery Co., Pa system, commonly heard here on the west coast as "KUE698" -Ed.)
33.90 Call: KQI316 and unit 3-David-6, from Cincinatti, Oh. (Hamilton Co. dispatch on a repeater).
39.30 -Joe heard the Maryland State Police from College Park calling Q-8. Joe also heard KKA592, with a female saying she called "Mobile" as well as talk about Oklahoma city. This was probably the state P.D. from Lake Charles Louisiana, KKC592. (Is it State Police. Troopers. Highway Patrol. or what in La?)

*Jim (Pa-057) sent a list of overseas TV frequencies from Popular Electronics. He states, "I am interested in trying to receive these transmissions using a British or European TV, so I might possibly pick up the viedo signal." He would like to know if anyone in RCMA has ever tried this and if the attempt was successful.

We do know that the audio of British and French TV stations have been heard here in the U.S. when the MUF has been high. This was even reported last winter in the Eastern part of the U.S., and this time (November and December) might be the best time to try such Dxing again. A good source of information about TV Dxing is the Worldwide TV and FM Dx Association (WTFDA), P.O. box 97, Calumet City, IL, 60409, USA.

30-50 MHz Overseas Television (From Jim Pa-057)

Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Audio/Viedo	Location used
41.25	Fr2	AM	France, Monaco
41.48	Br1-	AM	Northern Ireland
41.50	Br1	AM	U.K.
41.52	Br1+	AM	Wick, U.K.
41.547	Br1++	AM	Cornwall, U.K.

Low Band Skip continued

44.993	Br1-	V	Northern Ireland
45.00	Br1	V	U.K.
45.007	Br1+	V	Wick, U.K.
45.047	Br1++	V	Cornwall, U.K.
45.25	Nz1	V	New Zealand
46.25	Au0	V	Australia
48.23	Br2-	AM	U.K.
48.25	Br2	AM	U.K.
48.25	E2	V	Europe, Africa, MidEast
48.26	E2+	V	Europe
48.27	Br2++	AM	U.K.
49.75	E2A,R1	V	Austria, Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R., China

Jim notes that there are also many frequencies between 50 and 62 MHz that are used for TV transmissions throughout the world. For the clearest AM audio when listening to AM on an FM receiver, tune about 100 KHz to either side of the carrier frequency.

*George DuBois (OR-001) reports the following receptions, all received on a BC-250 using the whip antenna only. Times are PDT.

5/20/83	18:00PDT	39.82	KOF344	Sheridan Co., MT (Plentywood)
	20:30+	42.12		California Highway Patrol -LA
		42.46		C.H.P. -LA
		42.60		C.H.P. -San Bernardino
	21:00+	39.14	KMA628	Los Angeles Co., CA Sheriff - Lennox sta.
		39.20	"	LACo So - Carson Sta.
		39.82	"	LACo So - Temple city Sta.
		39.94	"	LACo So - Industry Sta.
	21:07	39.82	KOA722	Missoula Co., MT
	21:11	35.38		L.A., CA,mobile phone
	21:14	35.46		" " "
5/25/83	22:00+	39.82	KOA722	Missoula Co., MT
6/01/83	09:42	39.82	KOE542	Musselshell Co., MT
6/02/83	18:00	"	KOK645	?
	"	"	KMA628	LACo SO
	18:38		KOF344	(see above)
6/07/83	20:00+	much of 39 MHz LACo		Sheriff coming in
	"	46.14	KMD639	Orange Co., Ca FD; "Irvine"
	"	35.38		"Modesto mobile" , CA
6/11/83	19:00+	39 MHz LACo So again		
6/21/83	"	" "		
6/22/83	18:00+	39.82	LACo So/ 35.38	LA Mobile phone
	21:00+			
6/27/83	20:00	39.82	KOF344	again
	21:30	"	LACo So	
6/28/83	20:02,20:20	"	KTB239	Lexington, Neb. (hosp. paging)
	20:21	"	KRP705	N. Platte, MT
7/22/83	20:26	"	KBQ393	Blackfeettribe, Browning, MT
	21:00	39.32	"Aberdeen" (S.D.)	
	22:00	39.28	KLE722, KAB513, KR0229, KTI549, and others (same dispat.) all state of S. Dakota	
7/26/83	20:00 +	45.08(R)	A fire department, George has no idea where it was from.	
	22:15		A repeater used strictly as fireground channel "front sector", "rear sector", etc.	
Any ideas members?????			Later around 22:15 heard "station 7" - same time zone (PDT), may have been someone else. Earlier fire was mopped up by 21:15 or so.	

* Geoff (ENGL 005) reports that on July 29, 1983 at 16:37 GMT the U.S. suddenly began coming in on his newly acquired SX200N. He says it was "a hot summer's afternoon" in the area around N. Humberside. The traffic was coming in bits and pieces over 39.70, and although this is allocated as police here in the U.S. , from what Geoff relates, some of it sounds like business. Perhaps harmonics or some such thing. Among the traffic IDs seemed to be: "unit 259"; "Roger D"; "373"; "380"; "MPI" (this mentioned twice); "Roger, Mike Papa, India..." Also heard was "Delta Sugar calling one"-from the South perhaps? Geoff says it had all faded by 17:00GMT and he did not hear it again.

Geoff notes he gets a lot of Italians on 37-39 MHz and believes it to be Navy. He also occasionally hears Russian and Spanish and one or two languages "that defeat" him. I know that feeling very well! French is also common - this all in the 32-40 MHz spectrum.

Low Band Skip continued

* Scott (GA-005) writes of a very interesting situation which occurred when he placed a crystal for 161.52 in the VHF low side fo his scanner, a RadioShack Pro 52. It seems this resulted in reception of a low band freq. (at first unknown) on which skip was coming in! Neither Scott nor myself had any idea what freq. was being received, until Scott began searching channels on his new Sears (Regency) scanner and found the mystery channel to be 39.58. Without any specs. on the Pro 52 or any other info to aid us, we still don't know the exact formula (if there is one) and how this occurred with a Hi-band crystal. (IF is 10.7 MHz). Any ideas?

Scott had first heard something that sounded like "Aubry County Emergency Medical Patrol", but he still isn't sure what or where it was from - if it was indeed from 39.58. While monitoring 39.58 on 6/10/83, Scott was bombarded by skip signals; KAA796, Russel Co. Ks (Oakly town of); KAD508, Jefferson Co., Ks, KAF490, Norton, Ks. WXB962, Russel Co. Ks (Wakeeney city of); and KBF379 from Reno Co., Ks. and he tells me there were many more he couldn't ID.

On 6/11/83 Scott again heard skip on 39.58, this time from New England. "Boston Harbor", "The monument", Paragon Park" were among the things mentioned. I believe this is from Boston, Mass., but the Fiche only shows this as a state frequency, with no indication of the agency. "Police Call" lists "Metropolitan Police", but if this is true, I don't know what it is - not state police, as they use 42 and 44 MHz. Any help from our Mass. members on this??

There seemed to be quite a bit of activity this summer, as shown just in this month's information from you members. In fact, my skip cohort Chuck (IL-141) has given such a goldmine of skip info (especially on those 'mysterious' "constant carriers") that it rates attention in a Low Band Skip column all its own. That will be coming soon.

Right now is the time to monitor for skip, so...

Happy Dxing and 73s, Mike

photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest. Photographs must be 3 x 5 inches or larger, black-and-white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to:

Hugh Stegman, 11622 Exposition Blvd., #2, Los Angeles, CA 90064

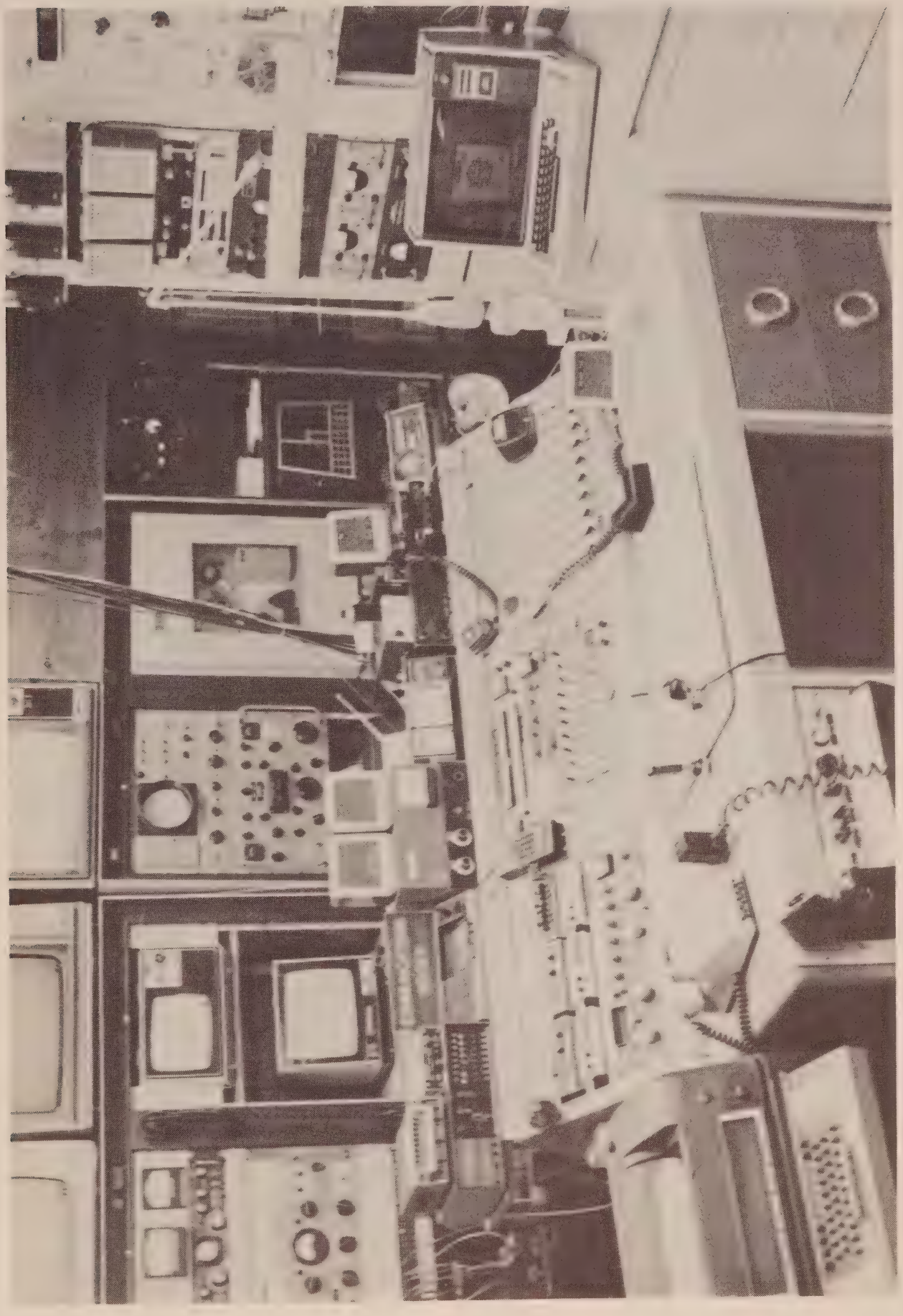
This month we have a picture of one of the most elaborate monitoring setups anywhere, plus the first look at those new Regency scanners mentioned in the August RCMA Newsletter. Let's get to the gee-whiz stuff.

Our first picture (wherever Carol finds room for it) shows most (not all; just most) of the "communications center" put together by Joe Celentano (CA-LA-127 / K6LLD). Joe has been monitoring for 30 years, or since LAPD used 1730 KHz and sent info to other agencies by Morse code. He is also active in ham RTTY and ATV (amateur fast-scan television), so his setup integrates all three.

RACKS ALONG BACK WALL

At top left are three standard TV sets. The first two are for normal viewing, and the third is for CCTV surveillance cameras all around the comm center and the entire residence.

Below the leftmost TV are RTTY power supplies, terminal units by HAL and Dovetron, plus a surplus T.U. kept on the local RTTY channel of 146.7 out. Below the second TV are another CCTV monitor and the scrolling video display for the HAL. Below the rightmost TV are a panadaptor scope and a Capehart R-390-A (500 Khz - 32 MHz tuneable). Next rack over houses an Ampex studio tape machine, used on 1 7/8 IPS voice-activated. Right of that is a venerable Hallicrafters SX-99 (but only the "h" speaker is visible).



OPERATING CONSOLE - TOP SHELF - L. TO R.

Regency Flight Scan R92AP, Regency TME 16, BC 250, audio preamp, Motorola speakers, another TV for watching news, BC 101, Tempo 2-meter ham radio, rotator control for 2-meter beam.

CONSOLE - L. TO R.

Teletype Corp. Model 28 printer, two fixed Regency receivers, a Regency TMR-8H, and three Fanon MB-HLU scanners. All these radios are used for fire and LAPD channels. Just above the desk telephone is a surplus CEI RSIII-IB (military state-of-the-art 30 to 1000 MHz tuneable with display scope).

The center panel holds remote controls, audio level and routing to the Ampex, power failure alarm, and emergency power switching. The headset works with phone or receiver audio; a mute button is provided. Priority audio goes to the Motorola speakers. The rightmost panel holds volume controls. The desk mike is for a business band radio used to contact a remote van with more equipment. On the extreme right is a TRS-80 computer to keep track of frequency use and what is assigned to which radio. In the top right corner are three of the nine Craig UHF hand-helds used for the new LAPD channels.

NOT SHOWN

More RTTY gear; the usual perforators, T.D., etc. More receivers; a BC 210, 8 and 24 channel Sonar radios, and a Midland TMH2 tuneable. There are 26 receivers in all, each controllable or reachable from the console. The roof of the comm center has 21 antennas. Since this picture was taken, Joe has added ATV transmitting and receiving gear for the 434 MHz band.

Whew! I would certainly like to thank Joe for sharing this with us. All this inspires me to start getting ready for the Olympics.

The scanner in the next photo is the new Regency MX 7000, which looks like a standard 20-channel unit except for the coverage, which is AM and FM from 25 to 1250 MHz. That's right; 1.25 GIGA hertz. So it looks like someone has finally seen into the future as regards the 800-900 MHz land-mobile band, which is becoming very busy in metropolitan areas. This also would appear to open up possibilities for intercepts of future military systems such as the proposed data links to AWACS aircraft - little things like that.

The scanner in the woodgrain cabinet is the Z-30, a 30-channel departure from the boat-anchor styling of previous Regency home radios. Their very sketchy info seems to indicate features similar to the competition's, plus a non-volatile memory and alarm clock.

The hand-held unit is the 20-channel HX 1000. Again, no real specs. I am impressed mostly by the rugged construction of the scanner, with aluminum chassis and a look acknowleging the real world of portable radio use. Note the BNC antenna connector, the edgelit LCD display, and the PTT bar. Regency is missing it if this bar doesn't control the MANUAL function.

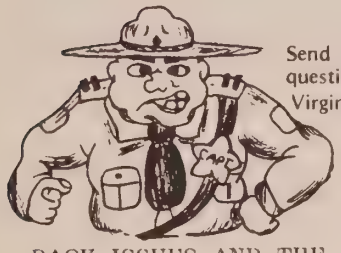
Since I couldn't get a photo of the HX 3000, a hand-held with continuous 25 - 550 MHz coverage, I'll let the other editors get the scoop on this one. It does not appear as rugged as the HX 1000. Thanks to Regency Electronics for these pictures.

Once again, your intrepid Photo Dept. editor has a new ham call (it's only my fourth); KG6CF. I continue to use local repeaters, plus 146.535 simplex. My photo backlog is enough for around six columns, but keep sending stuff. Next up is the South Bay Comm Center in Redondo Beach - state of the art CAD and MDT PD Dispatch. 73 !

Public Safety

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police, sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH EAST:



Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Florida, Georgia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, W. Virginia, and Virginia:

William Mauldin, 2268 N.W. 30th Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431

BACK ISSUES AND THE PUBLIC SAFETY SOUTHEAST: There are lots of letters each month from new members who ask for information already covered in the column. Since it is almost the end of the year, let me take a few lines to review the data and places that have been covered. Save this information for reference should you not have a past listing. Back issues of the NEWSLETTER are available from Bill Ell, Secretary. His address along with prices and information on how to order should be printed in the front of this edition.

I have gone back to March 1981 and reviewed each issue for any data relating to this coverage area. There is lots of good information available in the back issues, but only that which is directly related to the Public Safety Southeast is mentioned. I did not go back past two years because I felt this information should be fairly accurate.

Public Safety East

Mar 81: **North Carolina State Highway Patrol**. Complete coverage.
Jan 82: Broward County, Florida. A listing of IDs and other general information.
Mar 82: Washington, DC Police and Fire (mentioned for the benefit of Northern Virginia members). This would be good information to have in your listing file notes for DC visits too.
Jun 82: A complete frequency listing of all Florida State Enforcement Agencies. This list is still correct and should be useful should you travel or live in Florida.
Jul 82: Charlotte NC Police. An excellent article, although an update has been printed since this one with corrections. This was the last article before this column (Public Safety Southeast) as such was started.

Public Safety Southeast

Nov 82: **Florida Highway Patrol**: Complete frequency of both statewide FHP and Florida Turnpike Patrol, signals & codes. Dade County Public Safety Dept. (Miami): Complete frequency listing and dispatch signals. Greensboro, NC: Complete frequency listing for PD.
Dec 82: A complete listing for all SE states of amateur radio VHF repeaters and the emergency nets scheduled to operate during public emergencies.
Jan 83: Atlanta Police: Frequency and code listing. General information on State of North Carolina state agencies. Guilford County (Greensboro) NC EMS frequencies and codes. Roanoke VA: PD frequencies for Roanoke and surrounding area. Florida Highway Patrol: Base station listing with channel number and call letters. Clearwater FL: PD frequencies and codes.
Feb 83: **Virginia State Police**: Basic frequency listing.. **West Virginia State Police**: Basic frequency listing. **South Carolina Highway Patrol**: Basic frequency listing. **Georgia State Patrol**: Basic frequency listing.
Mar 83: **Georgia State Patrol**: Complete monitoring guide with codes, frequencies, base station locations. Georgia Bureau of Investigation: Frequencies and offices. Georgia Fish & Game: Frequencies and base stations. **South Carolina Highway Patrol**: Complete monitoring guide with base station locations, frequencies, signals.
Apr 83: **Virginia State Police**: Complete monitoring guide with codes, base station locations, frequencies along with other related information. "Monitoring Tampa Bay (FL)": A listing of general frequencies for the coverage area.
May 83: "Monitoring Tampa Bay (FL)": A complete guide and supplement to the above listing. This covers Tampa Police, Fire and EMS as well as Hillsborough Sheriff and Fire. Codes, IDs, frequencies and other related information.
Jun 83: North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission: A complete guide to this complex statewide enforcement network with frequencies, transmitter site locations, codes. "Monitoring Char-

lotte NC": A complete listing of frequencies for area agencies, as well as a very complete listing for Charlotte PD, Fire and EMS.

Jul 83: **West Virginia State Police**: A complete statewide monitoring guide to WVSP frequencies, transmitter sites, codes. Jacksonville FL: A complete monitoring guide to Jacksonville Police and Fire with maps, frequencies and codes.

Aug 83: "Monitoring Northern Virginia": Complete coverage of the northern Virginia cities just south of DC. Complete coverage of Arlington PD & fire, Fairfax County PD & Fire, Alexandria, with comments and listings for airport PDs and other VA cities.

Sep 83: Norfolk VA, Virginia Beach VA: Frequency listing with codes. North Carolina Forest Service: A complete breakdown of this statewide fire and forest service agency with codes, transmitter sites and other useful monitoring information. Amateur Radio Service: I general guide for monitoring and identifying ham call signs for the VHF and shortwave hurricane and emergency nets. A very useful monitoring guide related to ham radio and public service and emergency nets. "Monitoring SE Florida": A complete monitoring guide and frequency listing for most Police, Fire and EMS systems from Martin County (Stuart), south to Key West.

Oct 83: A general catch-up article with notes and corrections to the above materials. Blacksburg VA Police & Fire codes & frequencies. Richmond VA: General monitoring guide with PD, Fire and other related frequencies. "Monitoring Charleston SC": A complete listing of city and county PD frequencies and codes.

I hope this listing is of use to those of you who have interest in these agencies and do not have the back issues in your collection. Remember, this information relates only to the SOUTHEAST. There is lots of additional information in these issues relating to the other areas of the county.

Corrections to BROWARD COUNTY, FL:

The following corrections and additions were submitted by the noted members regarding the article published in the NEWSLETTER, September 1983. My thanks to both Ken, FL-025 and Scott, FL-033 for sending in this revised listing:

BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA (Ft Lauderdale area):

F1	154.710	Repeater, Sheriff's Dispatch, Districts 4 & 6
F2	154.740	Repeater, Sheriff's Information Frequency, County-wide
F3	154.950	Repeater, Sheriff's TAC Units and car to car communications
F4	155.130	Repeater, Sheriff's Dispatch, Districts 1 & 3 Hacienda Village PD & Sea Ranch Lakes PD
F5	155.070	Repeater, Sheriff's car to car communications
F6	154.800	Repeater, Central Dispatch Center (CDC) South Davie, Cooper City, Pembroke Pines, Miramar PD units
F7	154.860	Repeater, Sheriff's Dispatch, District 2 & PD City of Plantation
F8	154.890	Repeater, Central Dispatch Center (CDC) North N. Lauderdale, Tamarac, Margate PD units
	154.830	Repeater, TAC Units & Sheriff's Units working the Ft. Lauderdale - Hollywood International Airport

In some added comments, Broward County Sheriff's Department has taken over the local police duties in several local "towns". If you are looking for a town and it is not listed in this revised section, it indicates the Sheriff is acting as the police department for that town. For example, Lauderdale Lakes is now Sheriff's Dept., District 4 dispatch. Lauderhill is now Sheriff's dispatch District 6.

Coral Springs Police:

F1	470.4125	Main Dispatch for Coral Springs & Parkland PD
F2	470.4375	Secondary and backup communications for above units

Sunrise Police:

F1	855.9625	Main Dispatch for Sunrise Police
F2	855.9875	Car to Car, Information & License checks
F3	855.4875	Use unconfirmed at this publication

(Note: Sunrise also still has some units on 45.500 Mhz as of publication.)

Coconut Creek Police:

F1	857.2125	Main Dispatch for Police

(This department was dispatched by Pompano PD in the past.)

Additional Note on Ft. Lauderdale PD dispatch:

(Listing as shown in Sept 83 is correct other than this added note.)

460.050	Ft Lauderdale PD North District, Lauderdale-by-the Sea PD, Wilton Manors PD

Additional Note - Hollywood PD dispatch:

460.375	Dania & Hallandale Police Dispatch

Additional Note - Pompano Beach PD dispatch:

470.7375	Pompano Beach PD, Coconut Creek PD, Lighthouse Point PD
470.5125	Oakland Park Police

Fire, EMS and Ambulance Corrections and Additions. Broward County FL:
Atlantic Intercity Ambulance Service: 155.205 MHz Company Frequency
Community Ambulance Service 155.265 MHz Company Frequency

Lauderhill Fire dispatches on 460.575 MHz; Sunrise Fire F3 (truck to truck) 453.900 MHz (Note: This frequency also shown as Miami phone patch); Broward County Paramedic F3 is 471.1375 MHz; Coral Springs & Parkland Fire dispatched 470.4375 MHz: Sunrise Fire & Paramedics are dispatched 453.775 MHz; Broward County Fire (Paid & VFD units), Tamarac & Cooper City Fire are dispatched on 154.250 MHz; Ft Lauderdale EMS F4 (truck to truck) is 471.1375.

(Editors Note: I would suggest that you add these corrections to the listing in the Sept 83 edition. It is nice to have this kind of update response to an article. You guys are doing a nice job of keeping up with Broward County and the Greater Ft Lauderdale area!)

VIRGINIA BEACH PD Corrections & Additions:
(My thanks to John, VA-078, and Don, VA-007, for this additional information on the Virginia Beach article on Page 36, RCMA Sept 83!)

Virginia Beach Police:
When monitoring the listed Virginia Beach frequencies of 460.150 MHz and 460.400 MHz, John advises that you will be listening to the new MDT (Motorola Mobile Data Terminal). The system is a mobile and base computer complete with keyboards and screens. The transmission of encoded information is sent through a multiplex UHF FM transmitter. By tuning to the proper channel, the officer in the field mobile unit can exchange data with the dispatcher, the DMV for license checks and NCIC (National Crime Information Center, an FBI computer system). This system is used to dispatch calls and locate units through an elaborate "radio location system" which automatically sends the call to the unit closest to the crime scene.

MDT is used by every precinct car in the city. In fact, the voice frequencies of 158.850 and 158.790 are used only by the units which can't physically carry the MDT units. MDT started in the area as a federally funded experiment intended to reduce the number of frequencies required by large departments.

The Virginia Beach communications dispatch center is set up with a chief dispatchers console and thirteen (13) dispatch stations which include MDT, voice and telephone facilities. The fact that the Beach is a summer resort causes the traffic level to vary by season. For this reason, the chief dispatcher can tie groups of mobile channels to one dispatch station when things are slow, but also return them to individual dispatch stations when traffic is heavy. All city communications are handled in this one dispatch center.

The Virginia Beach Fire Department frequency of 460.525 MHz (F1) is being phased out. F3, 460.575 MHz is being retained. Two new channels, 460.600 MHz and 460.625 MHz are being added to the system. It is assumed that one channel will be assigned to administrative officers.

Beach Fire uses a tricky fireground system. They slip the mobiles and portable units on to base frequency. This keeps the units from entering the repeater and yet, with reduced range, they can communicate with the other units at the scene.

In his notes on the information published on Virginia Beach in the Sept 83 edition of the NEWSLETTER, John notes these comments: 156.150 MHz is used as a snoop frequency and is used on portable units only. The "T-Cap" (Mutual Aid) frequency starts in James City County (Williamsburg) and runs through the Greater Tidewater Area (Norfolk) and then into northeastern North Carolina. At last count, John advises that 25 departments make use of this base to base mutual aid system. The Virginia State Police also monitors the network. 39.500 MHz used to belong to the Virginia Sheriffs and was their only dispatch frequency state-wide. When the Sheriffs expanded and started using other 39 MHz frequencies, they all but abandoned this frequency and moved to 39.540 MHz. All state vehicles and sheriff department units not on the "T-Cap" Mutual Aid net now use 39.540 MHz for Mutual Aid and inter-state communications. 39.060 MHz is a low power (3 watt max) frequency used simplex by the Parks and Recreaction people. This frequency has no repeaters.

Virginia Beach Hospital and Ambulance traffic is either on HEAR 155.400 MHz or on COR. Hospitals on the COR system use Med 1 thru Med 7. These hospitals are Va Beach General, Chesapeake General, DePaul Hospital, Portsmouth General, Norfolk General, Leigh Memorial and Bayside Hospital. Med 8 is not in use at this time. The call frequency in this system are used by the City of Norfolk for their main rescue dispatching and are not used by the Beach. Va Beach Rescue dispatch uses 154.370 MHz for dispatch. As an added note, John advises that Virginia Beach Animal Control units are now dispatched on 806.375 Mhz. Virginia Beach tried this frequency as a police frequency, but with the large coverage area, the limited range proved unsatisfactory.

The Navy Shore Patrol uses 150.075 MHz when working Beach enforcement with Va Beach Police. The toll plazas use 47.280 MHz. VEPCO (VA Power Company) uses 451.525 MHz when

working with power problems on the Beach. 45.680 MHz is the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel; Old Dominion University Security is 464.825 MHz. (Editors Note: Does anyone monitoring VA Beach have the Mall security Frequencies?)

GEORGIA MONITORING GUIDE

Recent contributions from members monitroing Georgia Public Safety communications has brought the following information for publication. We thank the members noted for their contribution and ask that corrections or updates be sent promptly, as we are planning another Georgia article.

From Steve, GA-011: Dekalb County Police: 460.450 MHz (Northside); 460.100 MHz (Southside); 460.400 MHz (Center); 460.125 Mhz (Detective, digital voice protection used); 460.225 MHz (TAC Enforcement Units); Dekalb County Fire: 460.525 MHz (Main Dispatch, County-wide) 460.575 MHz (Secondary);
Steve advises that the Atlanta Police which has been using five (5) dispatch zones will be expanding to six zones by mid summer. He thinks the new zone will be using 460.200 MHz. We did an article on Atlanta in the Jan 83 Newsletter. Members in the Atlanta area are asked to bring any changes to the attention of the editor for an update. Emory University Police: 462.600 MHz; Ga Tech Police: 158.580 Mhz.

From Brian, GA-034: Civil Defense, State-wide net: 45.560 MHz; Fulton County Police 158.775 MHz; Fulton County Fire: 154.325 Mhz; Gwinnet County Fire: 154.145 Mhz; Ga Civil Air Patrol: 148.150 Mhz; Atlanta MARTA 453.875 Mhz (Central & West Atlanta), 453.925 MHz, 453.700 MHz (Eastside), 453.725 MHz; Marietta Police 159.090 MHz and 155.790 Mhz. Georgia State-wide Rescue Mutual Aid and some dispatch on 155.340 Mhz.

From Mike, GA-012: La Grange Police & Utilities 155.760; Troup County Stockade & Work Camp 39.900 Mhz (Bloodhound searches); La Grange Fire 154.415 Mhz; Troup County Fire Dispatch 154.340 MHz; Troup County Fire & Mutual Aid 154.540 Mhz; Troup County Medical Services 155.175 Mhz; W.G. Medical Center & Ambulance to ER 155.340 Mhz; Ambulance Telemetry 468.000 Mhz; Troup County Sheriff 154.905 Mhz, 154.935 Mhz, 155.490 Mhz (Dispatch); Georgia Fish & Game 31.100 Mhz & 31.140 Mhz (state-wide); Georgia Forestry 159.330 Mhz 159.360 Mhz, 159.390 Mhz; Harris County EMS 155.265 Mhz; Harris County Sheriff 154.845 Mhz; Meriweather County EMS 155.295 Mhz; US Corps of Engineers at West Point Lake 163.415 Mhz & 163.440 Mhz (simplex); Georgia Highway DOT 47.340 Mhz & 47.320 Mhz.

From Scott, GA-005: Atlanta Children's Task Force (Police) 158.940 MHz, 158.910 MHz, 155.625 MHz; 153.815 MHz; Cobb County Task Force 158.940 MHz; Scott sends a complete code listing on Cobb County which we will print in a major update and monitoring guide for the Greater Atlanta area soon. Georgia State Capitol Building 155.055 MHz.

Special thanks to C.M., GA-048, for his letter and contribution on the Georgia State Patrol and the numbering of the Sheriff's using the 154.905 & 154.935 system state-wide. This information will be published in a future edition.

Closing remarks: Last month, I listed some of the areas that I hope to cover in the upcoming editions. As soon as we get some details on the Grand Stand (Myrtle Beach SC) area, with the help of Bill, NC-009, I hope to do a detailed article on the NC and SC coastal enforcement agencies. If you have not sent in anything recently, please do.

For you emblem collectors, Somes Uniforms, Inc., 65 Route 17, Paramus, NJ 07652, advises they have "Collectors Packages" available. There are 20 assorted Police, Sheriff, Fire, Ambulance, Industry, Clubs, Military and miscellaneous emblems in each package. You get no choice of department or emblem. You order by package number (one through fifty). Price per package is $10.00. (If you order more than once, keep up with the package numbers so you won't get duplications for your collection!) Mention RCMA and tell them they might consider taking out an ad in our club publication!

Ignatius A. Kapalczynski, 39 Sherbrooke Ave., Hartford, CT 06106 writes to mention he has the American Fire Services 1983 directory available. The book, which contains 600 pages and 80 maps, tells of fire station locations and units assigned, radio frequecies and assignments, department statistics, and a frequency cross reference, is available for $32.50 which covers postage and handling.

As I write this, it is September here in the shack. I have just returned from a trip to my home state of North Carolina. While there, I attended the 26th Annual Shelby Radio Show and Hamfest at the Fairgrounds in Shelby, NC. The event was a nice one with lots of radio buffs and amateur operators showing up for the weekend. I saw Bearcat monitors, different models, in the flea market area from $65 on up. Remember, there are lots of antennas, monitors, mobile units and so on available in the flea markets of these events! You do not have to be a ham to get in (just pay the admission like everybody else)! If your pocketbook is a little empty and you would

like to add some gear to the collection, come on out!

COMING EVENTS:
NOVEMBER 5 & 6: Stone Mountain, GA., Hamfest, flea market, computer-fest.
NOVEMBER 6: Concord, NC (date uncertain at publication)
NOVEMBER 12: Tampa FL Annual Hamfest, Computer swapfest, Hesferly Armory
NOVEMBER 26 & 27: Greensboro NC, Hamfest and Swap mart, Franklin Blvd Armory
NOVEMBER 26 & 27: Clearwater FL, ARRL Conference & Hamfest
(The Ft Lauderdale Hamfest usually takes place the first week in Dec, but I do not have the information as of this date.) Ask any local amateur radio operator for details on locations, admissions and so on. This information courtsey of SERA Repeater Journal & Florida Skip.

This column is a result of contributing RCMA members! Have you sent your editor anything lately? This editor greatfully acknowledges the efforts of all those who have submitted material for this article! Keep in touch! 73s to all... Bill, FL-137 (WG4R).

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas:

Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas 78624.

Hello again, friends. Happy Thanksgiving! My, time sure flies when you are having fun. Summer is about to draw to a close as I write this. At least close down in the traditional sense--school is starting, etc. But that does not mean the heat is gone--at least here in South Central Texas. The Indian Summer hasn't even begun and it usually lasts for a while.

The big news in this region was a gal named "Alicia". I had hoped to have some reports on the monitoring related activity from Alicia but that didn't develop. Perhaps next month, after all the members have recovered a little bit from the "big storm". In checking with a few of the S.E. Texas members, I found all our members faired pretty well from the storm, with no major problems. So that is a relief to know our members are OK. Here in South Central Texas, we look upon hurricanes as a source of beneficial rains. Alicia gave us a little bit of relief but not enough to satisfy everyone.

There is one announcement before moving along to the material for the month. Gary Fitts, TX-94, coordinator for the 1984 Texas RCMA State Convention, wishes to have some input from <u>all</u> interested parties as to when might be a good time to schedule the 1984 convention. Gary needs to have some idea of when would be a good time for the majority of those planning to attend. So please let Gary know which dates are open for you. When writing to Gary, I suggest you include an SASE for him to contact you in return, should further questions develop. Remember, Gary is depending upon <u>your</u> input in order to schedule this important event, so please write him with your thoughts. You might also let him know how many will be attending from your party of travelers, so an appropriate size facility can be reserved well in advance of convention time. Gary's address is: Gary Fitts, TX-94, 104 W. 4th St., Rusk, Texas 75785.

And we haven't heard the last from Gary this month, either. Gary, as per usual, has some excellent input for this month as well. First off Gary supplies some more Dallas suburb area FD info to round out the DFW suburban coverage.

<u>Addison Fire Department</u>

KRZ 880
154.010=Dispatch
46.380=County

E=Engine T=Truck SQ=Squad A=Ambulance

Station 1(4500 Beltline Rd) E1 E2 A1
Station 2(Beltway & Surveyor) T1 SQ1 A2

<u>Balch Springs Fire Department</u>

KYJ 301=46.380

E=Engine R=Rescue A=Ambulance

Station (11929 Androck) E640 E641 E633 E632 R618 A606 A609

Coppell Fire Department — 46.400=Dispatch, 46.380=County

E=Engine TK=Tanker A=Ambulance

Station (Sandy Lake Rd & Bethel Rd) E61 E62 TK42 TK43 A21 A22

Lancaster Fire Department — 45.600=Dispatch, 46.380=County

E=Engine B=Booster R=Rescue A=Ambulance

Station 1(111 N. Henry) E871 B820 B826 R813 A807 A809
Station 2(3200 N.Houston School Rd) E875 E841 B821 B824 A808

Desoto Fire Department — 45.580=Dispatch, 46.380=County

E=Engine T=Truck R=Rescue A=Ambulance E_A=Booster

Station 1(501 E Wintergreen)E1 E2 E4 E3A T1 R81 A50 A52
Station 2(119 E Beltline Rd)E2 E2A A51 A53

Duncanville Fire Department — 45.600=Dispatch, 46.380=County

E=Engine T=Truck R=Rescue A=Ambulance E_A=Booster

Station 1(323 W Camp Wisdom Rd) E1 E10 E5 E1A T1 R1 A88 A86
Station 2(222 E Wheatland Rd) E2 E4 E2A T2 R2 A85

Farmers Branch Fire Department — 453.950=Dispatch, 46.380=County

E=Engine T=Truck R=Rescue A=Ambulance E_A=Booster

Station 1(2535 Valley View Lane)E1 E1A T1 R1 A1
Station 2(Spring Valley Rd)E2 E2a E4 A2 C4(Battalion Chief)

Next Gary has obtained some info on the San Antonio FD. And I will add this comment-- I am much closer to San Antonio than Gary is, yet he is much better informed about the S.A. system than I ever will be. (That should give you some clue as to how it feels to be upstaged!)

San Antonio Fire Department

The San Antonio Fire Department(3rd largest in Texas) protects 807,000 people in the 10th largest city in the U.S. The Department has 39 Fire Stations and is divided in to six Districts. The only Mutual Aid agreement is with the three Air Force Bases in the City. S.A.FD also provides(EMS) Emergency Medical Service for the City. The Service runs 15 EMS Ambulances. EMS does on out of city when needed.

S.A. FD Radio Dispatch System

Channel 1 154.430 B/M Fire Dispatch
Channel 2 154.355 B/M Administrative/Fire Prevention
Channel 3 155.220 B/M EMS Dispatch
Channel 4 155.340 B/M EMS Medical/Hospital

The former EMS frequency(154.415)was discontinued because it was to close to the Fire Dispatch frequency and would bleed over and disrupt dispatch traffic.
Also use of EMS CH.1=453.750 CH.2=453.850 CH.3=453.700 was discontinued with the MED Channels 463.00 thru 463.175 being use now.

San Antonio Fire Department Stations

(1)	Houston & Travis	E 1	L 1	Skl 1			
(2)	Gillette & Commercial	E 2					
(3)	Commerce & Hackberry	E 3			DC 6		
(4)	St.Mary & Dallas	E 4			DC 1		
(5)	Mason & New Braunfels	E 5				805	
(6)	Russell & San Pedro	E 6	L 6			806	
(7)	S.Alamo & Martinez	E 7				807	
(8)	Buena Vista & Calaveras	E 8	L 8			808	
(9)	Delmar & Mittman	E 9	L 9				
(10)	Culebra & Zaryanora	E10				810	
(11)	S.Frio & Matamoras	E11					
(12)	S.Flores & Camp	E12					
(13)	S.Presa & Steves	E13				813	
(14)	Oaks & Henderson	E14					
(16)	Nogalitos & S.Park	E16				816	
(17)	Sandlewood & Everest	E17			DC 5		
(18)	W.White & Rice	E18		B18		818	
(19)	Vance Jackson & Interstate 10	E19			DC 4	819	
(20)	New Braunfels & Hicks	E20					
(21)	S.Flores & Robert E Lee	E21	L21		DC 2		
(22)	Stinson Field	E22		CR22		822	
(23)	International Airport	CR1	CR2	CR3	CR4	CR5	
(24)	Austin hwy. & Holbrook	E24				824	
(25)	Somerset & Southcross	E25				825	
(26)	Hwy 90 W & San Joaquin	E26	E15				
(27)	Bandera Hwy & Hillcrest	E27					
(28)	El Monte Blvd & Blanco	E28	L28				
(29)	E Southcross & Prestwick	E29					
(30)	Gembler & Creekview	E30		B30			
(31)	West Ave & Afterglow	E31	L31			831	
(32)	Wuryback & Balcock	E32	L32				
(33)	2002 S.W. 36th	E33	L33		DC 3	833	
(34)	15300 Babcock	E34	L34	B34			
(35)	Culebra & Loop 410	E35	L35	B35		835	
(36)	Ray Ellison & Loop 410	E36	L36	B36			
(37)	1101 Vance Jackson	E37	L37				
(38)	Distribution & Commerce	E38	L38				
(39)	10750 Nacogdoches Rd	E39	L39	B39			
(40)	14431 Oconnor Rd	E40					

District 1 Chief	Central Area	Stations 1, 4, 6, 7,11,12
District 2 Chief	Southeast	Stations 2,13,16,21,22,25
District 3 Chief	Southwest	Stations 8,10,26,33,35,36
District 4 Chief	Northwest	Stations19,27,28,32,34,37
District 5 Chief	Northeast	Stations14,17,23,24,31,38,39,40
District 6 Chief	East	Stations 3, 5, 9,18,20,29,30

Apparatus Code: E-Engine L-Ladder B-Booster DC-District Chief CR-Crash Unit
Skl-Snorkel 800's-Ambulances

See map, p. 52

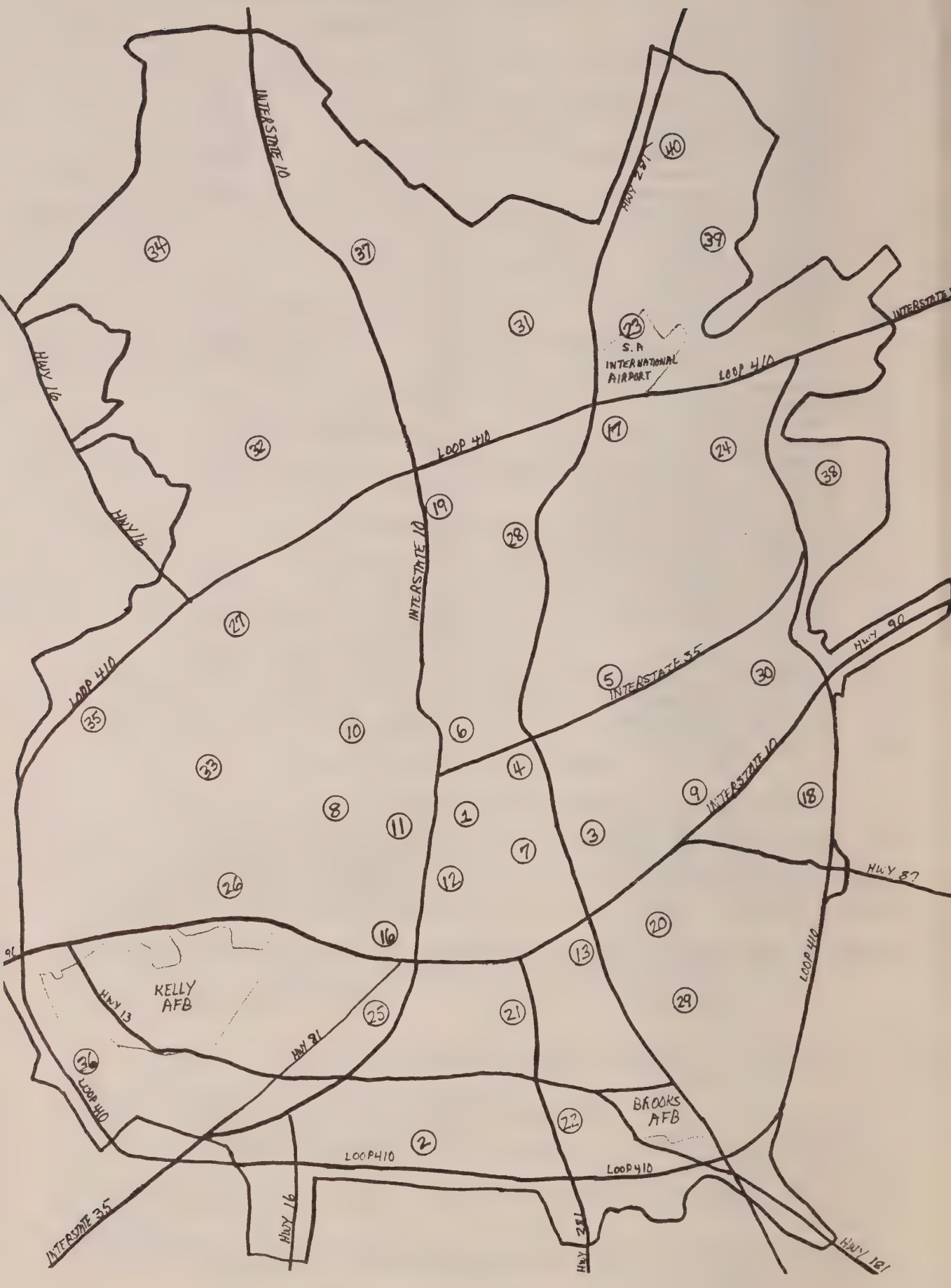
Good show, Gary! But that is not all! Gary now presents the remainder of his ever famous county radios rundown.

Brazoria County

KWF 862
Channel 1=155.685=Main Primary Dispatch for Sheriff Office
Channel 2= ? =
Channel 3 & 4 =Statewide Mobile & Intercity

Units

1500's= Admin. Div. Detectives-CID-ID units 1530's=ID's
2500's= Patrol Div.
2501=Sheriff 2502=Captain 2503= ? 2504=Lt. 2505=Sgt.


INTERSTATE 10
HWY 281
HWY 16
LOOP 410
S.A INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
INTERSTATE 35
HWY 90
KELLY AFB
HWY 13
HWY 87
BROOKS AFB
HWY 181
1
2
3
4
5
6
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2509 thru 2519=Patrol units : Unit numbers are for the cars not the officers

2540's= ? Maybe Constables
2550's= ?

Highway Patrol units 2170's Sgt. 2307 2653=L&W
Warrents units 4400's

Sheriff office dispatches for small police departments:
Units
901 thru 909=?
910 thru 919=Sweeny PD
920 thru 929=DanburyPD
930 thru 939=Surside PD
940 thru 949=Jones Creek PD
950 thru 959=?
960 thru 969=Liverpool PD
970 thru 979=Manvel PD
980 thru 989=?
990 thru 999=?
1901 thru 1909=Oyster Creek PD

All Fire Departmentsin the County use 46.140

Alvin PD	KKU 908	155.520=Dispatch	100's=units
Clute PD	KWL 629	155.895=Dispatch	200's=units
Angleton	KNAG 576	155.100=Dispatch	300's=units
Lake Jackson		155.700=Dispatch	400's=units
Pearland PD	KFI 512	155.970 ?	600's=units

All Police Departments use the County Primary Channel as Channel 1

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Jackson County

KXF 577
Channel 1=154.785=Primary County Dispatch 300's Series units

DPS units 3340's 3304=Sgt.
TPW units 4104,4110,4115

Milam County

KVJ 791
Channel 1=155.595=Primary Dispatch Channel for all Departments in the County. S.O. dispatches for Cameron and Thorndale and Rockdale PD's.
Channel 2=There is a channel,but I have not heard it yet

Units
1120=Sheriff
1121=Chief Deputy Sheriff
1122 thru 1125=Deputies

Rockdale PD 80's
Cameron PD 50's
Thorndale PD 10,11,12,13

DPS Units 6430,6431,6432,6433,6434=Patrol Sgt.=6403
TPW Units 9307
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Falls County

KUK 528
Channel 1=154.740=Primary Dispatch for all Departments in the County. S,O. dispatches for Lott & Rosebud PD's. Marlin PD has a base and does its dispatching.

Units
71=Sheriff
72 thru 79=Deputies

Lott PD 80's
Rosebud PD 90's

DPS Units=6185,6186,6187,6188,6189=Patrol Sgt.=6308
TPW Units=3110,3117

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lee County

KVN 677
Channel 1=154.755=Primary Dispatch for all Departments

Units

1401=Sheriff

1420's=Deputies

Giddings PD dispatches on primary channel. Units = 70's

DPS 6255,6256,6257,6258,6259=Patrol Sgt.=6405

Thanks again, Gary. As always your input is most appreciated and welcomed. Nice job and well done.

From Ed Pritzker, CT-1: A Connecticut member who recently visited our great State sends some info for deep South Texas.

McAllen PD radio system

Ch 1	460.250 -- Dispatch	Ch 4	460.425 -- Special Investigations
Ch 2	460.375 -- Dispatch		
Ch 3	460.325 -- Car to Car	Ch 5	460.475 -- SWAT & Federal Liason

Ed was limited to using a crystal controlled hand held scanner and to the supply of crystals he had on hand, but from what he has sent in, he did a very good job on RF detective work. Ed, fine job and many thanks for the most needed regional piece of information!

From David Fuller, LA-31: David reports he has confirmed the following hospital/ambulance systems in his area---

Bogalusa Community Medical Center--KYJ 264
152.0075--P--Medical paging
155.340 --B/M--Hospital/Ambulance Net (Also Hosp/Hosp.)

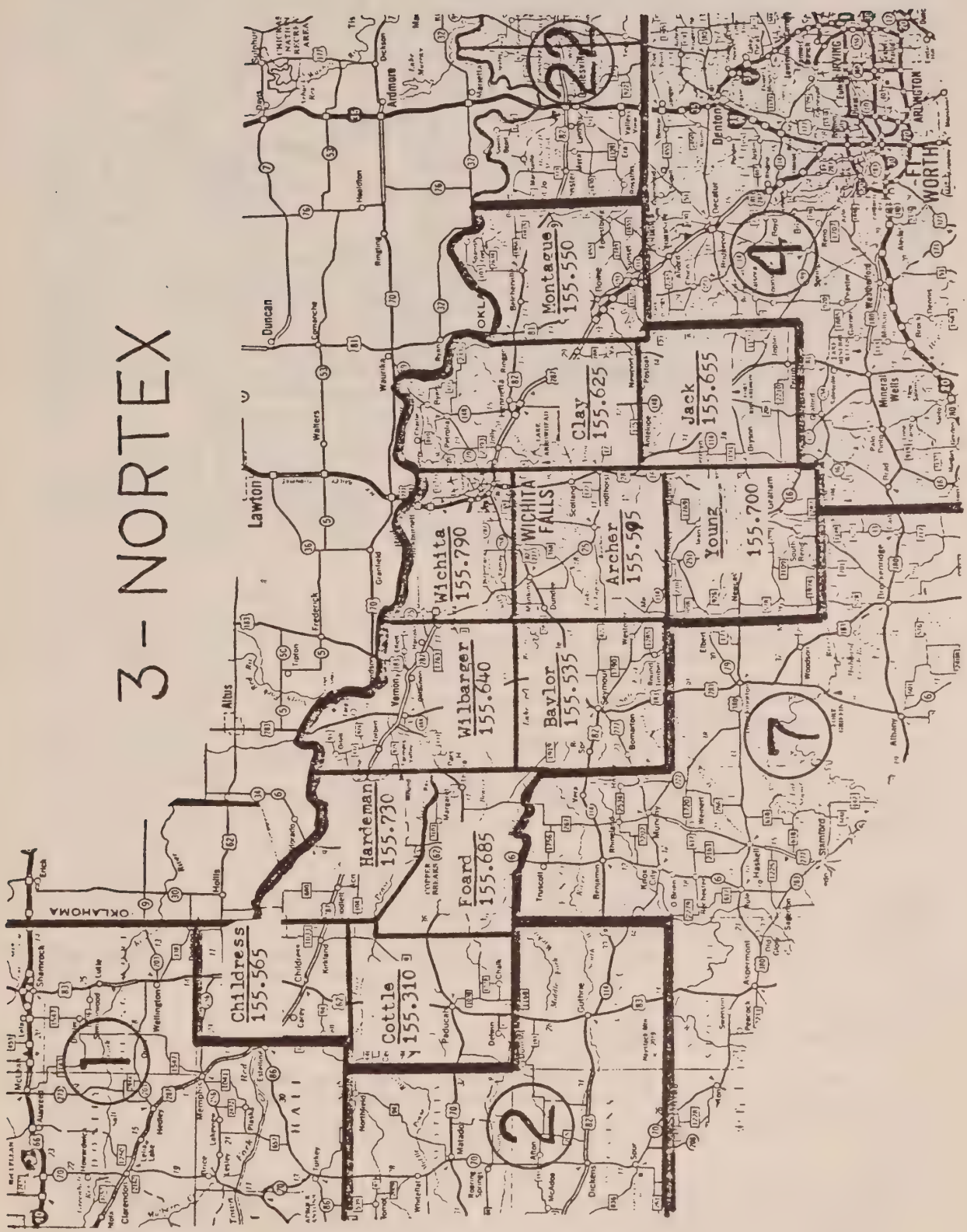
Acadian Ambulance Service-- (no callsign used)
F1 155.295--B/M--Office to ambulances
F2 155.340--B/M--Hosp/Amb Net

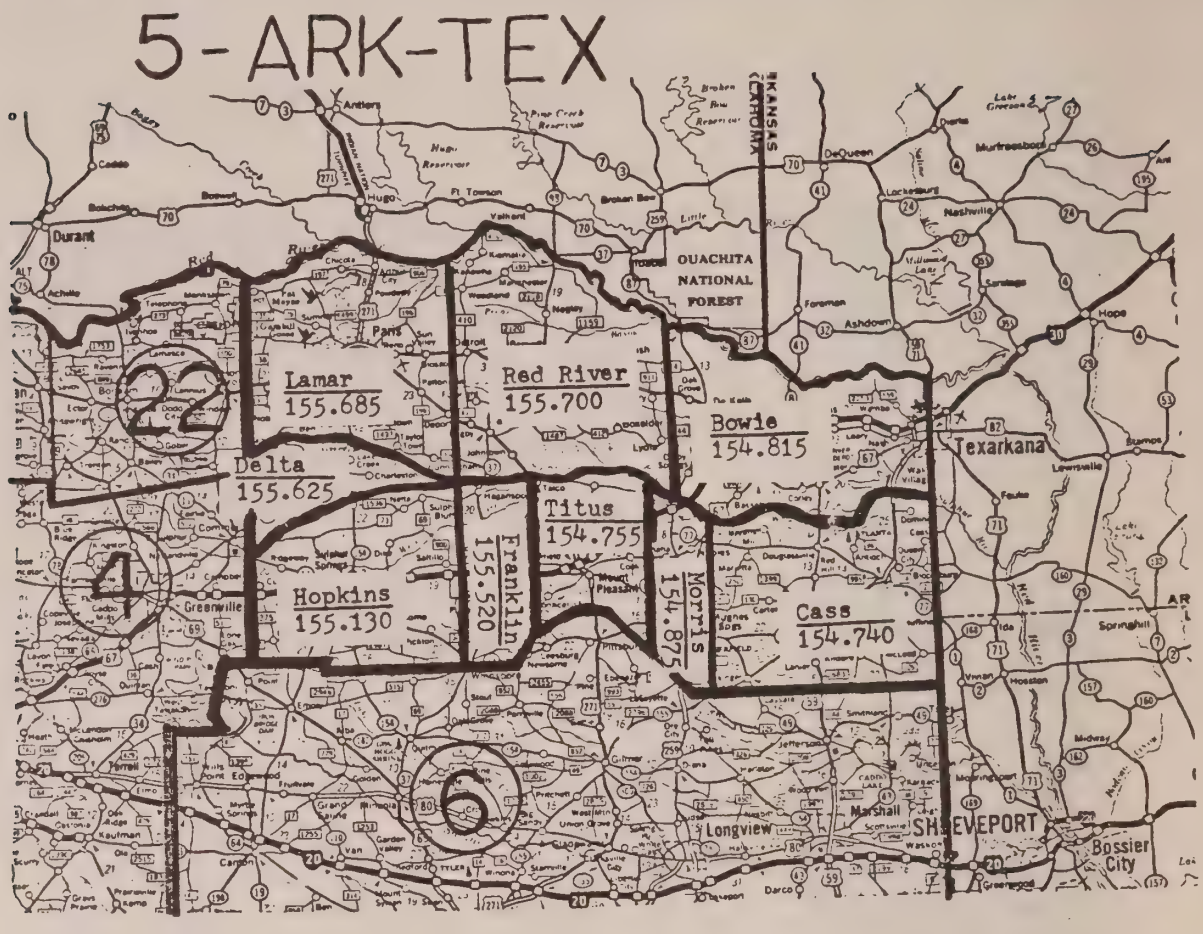
Thank you, David. Your input is most appreciated.

And now to finish off the column this month, we will polish off a few more of the planning regional travel maps, prepared by Dave Litsinger, TX-32.

Region 3: Nortex
North Texas Regional Planning Commission

County	County Seat	Sheriff Base/Mobile
1. Archer	Archer City	155.595/154.785
2. Baylor	Seymour	155.535/154.815
3. Childress	Childress	155.565/15 .770
4. Clay	Henrieta	155.625/154.875
5. Cottle	Paducha	155.310/154.800
6. Foard	Crowell	155.685/154.890
7. Hardeman	Quanah	155.730/154.710
8. Jack	Jacksboro	155.655/154.830
9. Montague	Montague	155.550/154.845
10. Wichita	Wichita Falls	155.790/
11. Wilbarger	Vernon	155.640/154.755
12. Young	Graham	155.550/154.650?
		155.700/154.650?


3 - NORTEX
Childress
155.565
Hardeman
155.730
Foard
155.685
Cottle
155.310
Wichita
155.790
Wilbarger
155.640
Baylor
155.535
Archer
155.595
Clay
155.625
Montague
155.550
Jack
155.655
Young
155.700
WICHITA FALLS
Lawton
Duncan
Altus
Ardmore
Denton
FT WORTH
ARLINGTON
IRVING
Mineral Wells
Stamford
Abilene
Sweetwater
Graham
Seymour
Vernon
Quanah
Paducah
Crowell
Benjamin
Munday
Knox City
Throckmorton
Albany
Olney
Archer City
Bowie
Jacksboro
Decatur
Bridgeport
Weatherford
Mineral Wells
Breckenridge
Eastland
Cisco
Ranger
Graham
Newcastle
Throckmorton
Haskell
Rule
Aspermont
Jayton
Guthrie
Matador
Roaring Springs
Turkey
Memphis
Clarendon
Wellington
Shamrock
McLean
Pampa
Canadian
Miami
Wheeler
Mobeetie
Panhandle
Amarillo
Borger
Dumas
Dalhart
Perryton
Spearman
Stratford
Dumas
Hartley
Dalhart
Channing
Dimmitt
Hereford
Tulia
Silverton
Quitaque
Childress
Paducah
Crowell
Chillicothe
Vernon
Wichita Falls
Henrietta
Bellevue
Nocona
Bowie
Montague
Gainesville
Sherman
Denison
Bonham
Paris
Clarksville
Texarkana
Mount Pleasant
Pittsburg
Daingerfield
Jefferson
Marshall
Longview
Kilgore
Gladewater
Tyler
Athens
Corsicana
Mexia
Groesbeck
Waco
Hillsboro
Cleburne
Granbury
Stephenville
Dublin
Comanche
Brownwood
Coleman
Santa Anna
Ballinger
Winters
Abilene
Sweetwater
Roscoe
Snyder
Colorado City
Big Spring
Stanton
Midland
Odessa
Andrews
Seminole
Hobbs
Lovington
Tatum
Carlsbad
Artesia
Roswell
Portales
Clovis
Tucumcari
Las Vegas
Santa Rosa
Vaughn
Encino
Estancia
Moriarty
Edgewood
Belen
Los Lunas
Socorro
Truth or Consequences
Deming
Las Cruces
Alamogordo
Tularosa
Ruidoso
Carrizozo
Roswell
Artesia
Lovington
Hobbs
Eunice
Jal
Monahans
Pecos
Fort Stockton
Alpine
Marfa
Presidio
Van Horn
Sierra Blanca
El Paso
Fabens
Clint
Socorro
Belen
Los Lunas
Albuquerque
Bernalillo
Santa Fe
Espanola
Taos
Questa
Raton
Springer
Cimarron
Eagle Nest
Angel Fire
Red River
Taos
Chama
Dulce
Gallup
Grants
Milan
Bluewater
Thoreau
Crownpoint
Window Rock
Ganado
Chinle
Kayenta
Tuba City
Cameron
Flagstaff
Winslow
Holbrook
Show Low
Pinetop
Lakeside
Springerville
Eagar
Alpine
Greer
Nutrioso
Clifton
Morenci
Duncan
Safford
Thatcher
Pima
Solomon
Willcox
Bowie
Douglas
Tombstone
Bisbee
Sierra Vista
Benson
Tombstone
Nogales
Patagonia
Sonoita
Rio Rico
Tubac
Green Valley
Sahuarita
Tucson
Marana
Casa Grande
Coolidge
Florence
Superior
Globe
Miami
Payson
Pine
Strawberry
Star Valley
Young
Globe
Miami
Superior
Florence
Casa Grande
Eloy
Arizona City
Maricopa
Gila Bend
Ajo
Why
Lukeville
Sonoyta
Puerto Penasco
Yuma
San Luis
Somerton
Gadsden
Yuma
Quartzsite
Parker
Lake Havasu City
Kingman
Bullhead City
Needles
Barstow
Victorville
San Bernardino
Riverside
Corona
Anaheim
Santa Ana
Irvine
Laguna Beach
Dana Point
San Clemente
Oceanside
Carlsbad
Encinitas
Solana Beach
Del Mar
San Diego
Chula Vista
National City
Imperial Beach
Coronado
Tijuana
Mexicali
Calexico
El Centro
Brawley
Holtville
Calipatria
Niland
Blythe
Indio
Palm Springs
Cathedral City
Rancho Mirage
Palm Desert
La Quinta
Indio
Coachella
Thermal
Mecca
Desert Center
Twentynine Palms
Joshua Tree
Yucca Valley
Barstow
Victorville
Hesperia
Apple Valley
Adelanto
Lancaster
Palmdale
Santa Clarita
Valencia
Newhall
Saugus
Canyon Country
Sylmar
San Fernando
Pacoima
Van Nuys
Burbank
Glendale
Pasadena
Alhambra
Monterey Park
Rosemead
El Monte
Baldwin Park
Azusa
Glendora
San Dimas
La Verne
Claremont
Upland
Rancho Cucamonga
Fontana
Rialto
San Bernardino
Redlands
Yucaipa
Beaumont
Banning
Cabazon
Desert Hot Springs
Palm Springs
Cathedral City
Rancho Mirage
Palm Desert
La Quinta
Indio
Coachella
Thermal
Mecca
Desert Center
Twentynine Palms
Joshua Tree
Yucca Valley
Barstow
Victorville
Hesperia
Apple Valley
Adelanto
Lancaster
Palmdale
Santa Clarita
Valencia
Newhall
Saugus
Canyon Country
Sylmar
San Fernando
Pacoima
Van Nuys
Burbank
Glendale
Pasadena
Alhambra
Monterey Park
Rosemead
El Monte
Baldwin Park
Azusa
Glendora
San Dimas
La Verne
Claremont
Upland
Rancho Cucamonga
Fontana
Rialto
San Bernardino
Redlands
Yucaipa
Beaumont
Banning
Cabazon
Desert Hot Springs



And before we bid you adieu, I would like to add a few more comments. Unless I get some more input very soon, I will not have anything to publish in the next few months. The infamous backlog of material has finally been depleted. We are anxious for some info from all regions but especially for the areas of West Texas (particularly deep West Texas), North Texas, and further input from deep South Texas. This column has been heavily concentrating on East Texas over the past because that is where the input comes from, but I would like to cover <u>all</u> regions as well. Out of state members--I haven't heard from some of you in a long time. Indeed, I have never heard from any Oklahoma or Tennessee members. For that matter, I have not heard from any West Texas member. Are there any living soles in those areas? I've seen names and addresses on the membership rosters so there surely are some out there. Please write in. It should go without saying that anything published herein is not always the final word. If you have any knowledge that conflicts with what was published, please let us know. Furthermore, no report is ever totally 100% complete, so fill us in on the items left out, if you happen to know. We have a lot of good talent spread out among all our regional members; let's tap that talent potential and put it to good use for the good of the membership as a whole. Let's hear from you! I don't like to beg for input. That's all for this month. See ya, next month, hopefully with something!

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, and Minnesota:

Michael W. Scheel, RR #1, P.O. Box 221, Walcott, IA 52773

Our Public Safety - North Central editor reports that his typewriter broke down before he could complete his column preparation for this issue. He sent along the following contribution from an anonymous Minnesota member. Ordinarily this material would be published as a Public Safety article on the state of Minnesota in the Communications Profile column, but Mike did not want to leave his regional audience with nothing to read this month.

Editor

Public Safety - North Central continued

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Statewide		42.820 42.880	155.340		154.295 153.830	155.475 155.370
Aitkin County	156.240	42.640 42.720	155.355 155.220 154.515	158.760	154.445	155.190
Anoka County	156.240	42.920 42.660	155.325		154.280	155.640 154.980 155.565 154.815 460.550
-Anoka, City of				158.760	158.940	
-Circle Pines/Ramsey					158.940	
-Andover				45.440	153.875	
-Bethel					46.140	
-Blaine				154.085	154.160	
-Spring Lake Park				453.600	154.160	
-Coon Rapids				155.940	154.370	
-Columbia Heights				156.000	153.950	
-Fridley				153.920	153.950	
-Ham Lake				39.820		
-Lino Lakes				155.775		
Becker County	45.800	42.920 42.660	155.355		154.400	155.535 155.595 155.790
-Detroit Lakes				45.320 155.100		
-White Earth Indian Res.				155.865		
Beltrami County	159.165	42.540 42.760	155.325		154.130	155.685 155.610 155.790
-Bemidji				155.820 453.725		
-Blackduck				155.145		
-Red Lake Indian Res.				158.775		154.860
Benton County	159.165	42.500 42.760	155.385	155.100		155.595 155.490
-Foley					154.250	
-Sauk Rapids				453.600	155.100	155.100
-Rice					154.040	
Big Stone County	150.995	42.500 42.760	155.400			154.815
Blue Earth County	151.130	42.640 42.720	155.355 155.280		154.310	155.190 155.760
-Mankato				453.400 453.550		155.310
-Lake Crystal				155.955	155.955	155.955
Brown County	158.745	42.640 42.720	155.355 155.400	158.745		155.490 155.115
-New Ulm				154.055		
-Sleepy Eye				154.100		
-Comfrey				453.525 155.755	(7-83)	
Carlton County	158.805	42.540 42.760	155.355 155.280	158.805	158.805	154.800
-Moose Lake				155.055		
-Scanlon				158.760		
Carver County	150.995	42.920 42.660	155.325 155.280		154.145	155.550 155.985
-Chaska				45.560		
-Chanhassen				45.480		
-Shorewood				45.580		
-Victoria				154.965		
-Camden Township				153.980		
Cass County	151.010	42.640 42.720	155.385 155.355 155.325	45.360	154.160	155.310 154.725 155.790
-Walker				154.980		
-Cass Lake					33.560	
-Pine River				155.115		

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Chippewa County	156.225	42.920	155.400		154.265	154.815
		42.660				155.100
-Montevideo				155.880		
Chisago County	159.180	42.640	155.385		154.205	155.310
		42.720	155.325			
			155.280			
-Lindstrom				154.115		
-Wyoming				155.055		
Clay County	37.960	42.920	155.355			155.655
		42.660	155.265			155.595
			155.220		154.265	
-Ulen				158.820	33.980	155.085
-Moorhead				453.400		
-Barnesville						155.145
Clearwater County	151.040	42.540	155.325		154.430	155.685
		42.760				155.610
Cook County	156.120	42.540	155.355			155.190
		42.760				155.790
Cottonwood County	155.835	42.920	155.400	155.835		155.550
		42.660	155.280			155.100
-Mountain Lake/Westbrook				155.055		
Crow Wing County	156.225	42.640	155.385		154.190	155.430
		42.720	155.160			
-Brainerd				154.025		
-Baxter				155.055		
-Cross Lake				154.995		
Dakota County	151.040	42.640	155.325	45.600	154.445	155.595
		42.720	155.385			
			155.280			
-Burnsville				155.865	155.865	155.655
-Apple Valley				453.600		155.415
-Farmington				154.980	154.175	155.415
-Lakeville				453.175		155.415
-Eagan				453.875	154.175	154.785
-Inver Grove Heights				453.425	154.175	154.785
-Rosemount				154.115	46.080	154.785
-West St. Paul				453.800		155.520
-Mendota Heights				154.965		155.520
-Lillydale						155.520
-South St. Paul					158.820	158.820
-Hastings				158.745		155.595
Dodge County	156.120	42.540	155.385		154.325	155.565
		42.760	155.280			
-Dodge Center/Kasson						155.085
-Kasson						155.145
Douglas County	154.025	42.920	155.355	154.025	154.175	155.490
		42.660				
-Alexandria				154.980		155.895
-Alexandria Area San. Dist.				154.100		
-Osakis/Forada				155.025		
Faribault County	151.085	42.640	155.355		154.160	155.055
		42.720	155.295			155.070
-Wells			155.280	154.055		155.250
Fillmore County	158.775	42.540	155.385	158.775	154.220	155.310
		42.760	155.280			
-Rushford				154.980		
-Mabel/Wykoff/Spring Valley					154.160	
-Spring Valley				154.100		
Freeborn County	156.180	42.540	155.385		154.190	155.640
		42.760	155.280			
-Albert Lea				155.880		155.010
Goodhue County	156.165	42.540	155.385		154.250	155.925
		42.760				155.250
-Red Wing				158.880		
-Cannon Falls						155.025
-Zumbrota				155.820		

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Grant County	151.010	42.920	155.355		154.250	155.010
		42.660				
-Elbow Lake				155.835		
Hennepin County	453.900	42.920	155.325	155.055	154.385	155.610
		42.660	155.400	158.805	154.355	155.805
			155.280	153.845		155.820
			155.265	154.055		154.800
			462.975	453.475		154.100
			463.100	453.575		45.660
			463.125	453.900		453.150
			463.150			460.300
			463.175			460.400
			37.980			460.200
						460.275
						39.900
-Minneapolis			461.150	45.280	154.340	460.025
			155.220	154.055	154.235	460.100
				155.100	33.820	460.175
				453.075		460.250
				453.225		460.350
				453.325		460.500
				453.675		460.425
				453.775		460.275
						159.150
						158.910
						158.925
						39.580
						39.700
-Bloomington				453.350	154.070	155.700
				453.400		154.875
-Brooklyn Center				453.650	154.430	155.535
-Crystal					154.430	155.685
-Edina				453.725	154.415	155.670
-Golden Valley/				153.800	154.250	155.430
-New Hope				154.025	154.250	154.725
-Hopkins					154.040	155.850
-Richfield/				453.750	154.205	155.790
-Eden Prairie				39.820		
-Robbinsdale					153.770	153.860
-St. Louis Park				155.145	154.310	154.740
-Airport				158.895	154.205	460.475
				453.050		
-Brooklyn Park				453.400		
-Champlin				453.800		
-Corcoran				155.085		
-Deephaven				155.040		
-Excelsior				154.085		
-Maple Grove				45.240		
-Medina				155.925		
-Minnetonka				45.520		45.620
						155.910
-Minnetrista				45.120		
-Mound/Independence (LG)				453.200	154.175	
-Orono				154.115		
-Plymouth				45.160		
-St. Anthony				153.980		
-Shorewood				46.580		
-Wayzata				155.880		
-University of Minnesota			33.020	155.895		460.075
				155.775		453.100
Houston County	151.055	42.540	155.385		154.355	155.310
		42.760	155.280			
Hubbard County	151.085	42.640	155.325		154.370	154.785
		42.720	155.355			155.790
Isanti County	155.925	42.920	155.385	155.925	154.430	155.025
		42.660	155.325	154.965		155.730
-Cambridge				46.540		

Public Safety - North Central continued

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Itasca County	158.835	42.500 42.660	155.355 155.400	158.835	154.235	155.625 155.565
-Grand Rapids			155.280	155.760		
-Deer River/Cohasset					33.640	
Jackson County	157.290	42.920 42.660	155.400			155.550
-Jackson, City of				155.880		
-Lakefield				155.940		
Kanabec County	156.225	42.640 42.720	155.385		154.175	155.580 155.730
-Ogilvie					33.600	
-Mora					46.200	
Kandiyohi County	159.075	42.500 42.760	155.400 155.220		154.145	155.310 155.805
-Willmar			155.355 155.385	154.100		155.040
-Raymond			155.235			
Kittson County	150.995	42.540 42.760	155.325			155.520 155.790
Koochiching County	156.240	42.500 42.660	155.355 155.400		154.415	155.790
-International Falls			155.280	155.040		
-South Int'l. Falls				154.115		
Lac qui Parle County	155.745	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.280	155.745		154.815
-Madison				155.115		
-Dawson					46.500	
Lake County North-	158.805	42.540	155.355	158.805	154.430	155.190
South-	158.835	42.760		158.835		155.700
-Silver Bay				158.760		
Lake of the Woods County	156.165	42.540 42.760	155.325			155.700
Le Sueur County	37.940	42.640 42.720	155.355			155.730
-Le Sueur, City of				453.800		
-Waterville					154.400	
Lincoln County	155.865	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.280 45.920	155.865		155.250
-Tyler				45.600	154.400	
Lyon County	156.165	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.280		154.430	155.250
-Marshall				158.760 158.805		
-Tracy				155.145		
-Minneota				45.080		
Mahnomen County	150.995	42.920 42.660	155.325	154.965		155.490 155.595 155.415
-Mahnomen, City of					46.080	
-Waubun				155.805		
Marshall County	156.180	42.540 42.760	155.325 155.280	155.865	154.205	155.640 155.415 155.790
-Stephen				158.835		
-Argyle				46.580		
Martin County	155.145	42.640 42.720	155.355 155.400	155.145	154.040	155.070
-Fairmont				155.715	154.250	
-Truman				155.820 155.085		
McLeod County	151.100	42.640 42.720	155.400 155.325 155.280		154.415	154.965 155.925
-Glencoe				453.050		
-Hutchinson				155.835		

Public Safety - North Central continued

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Meeker County	453.350	42.500 42.760	155.400 155.385 155.280		154.445	155.580
-Litchfield				158.835 158.760		
-Grove City				154.995		
-Dassel					33.520	
Mille Lacs County	151.040	42.640 42.720	155.385 155.325 155.280			155.790 155.490 155.730
-Isle					154.415	
-Milaca				154.055		
-Princeton				155.745		
Morrison County	155.955	42.640 42.720	155.385 155.220		154.220	155.520
-Little Falls				154.115		
-Motley				155.085		
Mower County	156.225	42.540 42.760	155.385		154.145	155.640 45.580
-Austin				154.100 158.835 45.120		155.130
-Grand Meadow				154.995		
Murray County	151.085	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.160 155.220			155.010
-Slayton				154.980	154.145	
Nicollet County	158.775	42.640 42.720	155.355 155.280	453.350		155.190
-St. Peter				453.275	453.275	453.275
-N. Mankato/Lafayette				155.880	155.880	
-Nicollet, City of				453.950		
Nobles County	156.990	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.325			155.550
-Worthington				158.880 453.500	154.445	
-Adrian				154.025		
Norman County	151.130	42.920 42.660	155.325		154.235	155.490 155.595
-Ada				154.965		
Olmsted County	156.240	42.540 42.760	155.385 155.280		154.430	155.580 155.490 155.805
-Rochester			155.160 463.175 47.500	155.115 154.055	154.370 154.190 154.400 33.980	
-Byron				154.100		
Otter Tail County	158.745	42.920 42.660	155.355 155.280	158.745	154.445	155.700 155.760
-Fergus Falls				155.820		155.250
-New York Mills				155.055		
-Perham				154.085		
-Pelican Rapids					46.320	
Pennington County	156.240	42.540 42.760	155.325			155.190 155.415
-Thief River Falls				155.025		
Pine County	150.995	42.540 42.760	155.385 155.280		154.145	155.130
Pipestone County	151.025	42.920 42.660	155.400	155.805		155.010
Polk County	156.165	42.540 42.760	155.325 155.265		154.190	154.815 155.415
-Crookston				158.760		45.580
-East Grand Forks				453.600	154.160	
Pope County	151.085	42.500 42.760	155.355		154.310	155.415
-Cyrus				155.835		

Public Safety - North Central continued

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Ramsey County	453.525	42.640	155.325	453.525	154.220	155.625
		42.720	155.400	453.375		154.770
			155.280	155.145		460.325
			155.160			460.125
			155.295			460.275
-St. Paul				155.715	154.130	460.050
				155.760	154.010	460.150
				158.835		460.450
				453.700		460.225
				453.950		460.375
						460.275
						460.425
						159.210
						159.090
-White Bear Lake				453.050	155.880	155.880
-White Bear Township				155.835		
-Maplewood				453.850	154.190	154.860
-North St. Paul					155.040	154.860
-Roseville				155.955	154.400	155.070
-New Brighton/Arden Hills				155.115		
-Mounds View				155.925		
-Lake Johanna/Arden Hills					154.370	
-Shoreview				453.450		
Red Lake County	155.085	42.540	155.325	155.085	154.220	155.190
		42.760				155.415
-Plummer					154.190	
Redwood County	151.010	42.920	155.400		154.370	154.725
		42.660	155.280			
-Redwood Falls				154.965		
-Wabasso				155.760		
Renville County	154.980	42.920	155.400	154.980	154.190	154.725
		42.660	155.280			154.980
-Olivia				154.025		
-Buffalo Lake/Hector				155.025		
-Renville, City of				155.040		
-Fairfax				45.640		
Rice County	155.835	42.540	155.385	155.835	154.175	155.730
		42.760	155.400			155.550
-Faribault				45.640	155.025	
-Northfield			155.160	453.200		
-Morristown					155.100	
Rock County	156.240	42.920	155.400	158.760		155.010
		42.660	155.280	155.835		
-Hills					154.265	
Roseau County	156.120	42.540	155.325			155.700
		42.760	155.280			155.790
			155.160			
Scott County	159.060	42.920	155.325	155.985	154.145	155.250
		42.660	155.280			155.745
						155.910
-Shakopee				45.080		
-Savage				154.025		
				46.520		
-Jordan				155.895		
-New Prague				155.100		
-Prior Lake				155.115		
Sherburne County	151.130	42.500	155.385		154.175	155.250
		42.760	155.220			155.490
						155.835
Sibley County	156.240	42.640	155.355		154.325	155.925
		42.720				155.715
St. Louis County	North(	42.500	155.355	158.820	154.160	155.640
		42.660	155.280	(north)	(north)	155.670
	South(	42.540	155.220	158.745	154.205	155.415
		42.760		(south)	(south)	39.220
	North-158.820			155.955		
	South-158.745					

Public Safety - North Central continued

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
				154.115		
-Duluth				155.805	154.310	155.595
				155.715		
				154.965		
				154.995		
				453.550		
				453.825		
-Hibbing				155.865		
-Virginia/Biwabik (LG)				155.055	33.460	
				45.200		
-Stuntz Township				154.965		
-Kinney				154.980		
-Buhl				155.100		
-Cook					46.100	
-Floodwood				155.925		
-Hoyt Lakes				158.760		
-Mountain Iron				155.025		
-Mcdavitt Township					154.325	
Stearns County	156.120	42.500	155.385	155.775	154.400	155.625
		42.760	47.500			
-St. Cloud				155.880	154.370	155.070
-Waite Park/St. Joseph				155.085		155.085
-Sauk Centre				155.925		155.115
-Melrose/Sartell				155.775	155.145	155.145
-Paynesville				154.965		
-St. Stephens				154.055		
-Richmond				155.025		
-Albany				155.055		
-Avon				154.025		
-Cold Spring				155.865		
-Freeport				155.985		
-Rockville				153.920		
Steele County	150.995	42.540	155.385	155.865	154.175	155.565
		42.760				
-Owatonna				155.940		
-Blooming Prairie				155.745		
Stevens County	151.130	42.500	155.355	155.760		155.415
		42.760	155.325			
			155.280			
-Morris				155.715		
-Donnelly					154.370	
Swift County	151.040	42.500	155.400		154.190	155.415
		42.760	155.220			155.190
-Benson			155.280	154.995		
-Kerkhoven				154.115		
-Appleton					155.025	
Todd County	155.085	42.500	155.385	155.085		154.845
		42.760				155.085
Traverse County	156.165	42.500	155.355			155.010
		42.760	155.400			155.580
-Browns Valley					154.280	
-Wheaton				154.965		
Wabasha County	151.130	42.540	155.385		154.280	155.715
		42.760				
-Wabasha, City of				154.025		
-Plainview				154.980		
Wadena County	159.120	42.920	155.385		154.325	154.875
		42.660	155.280			45.580
						45.860
-Wadena, City of				155.865		
Waseca County	155.775	42.640	155.355	155.775	158.760	155.565
		42.720		158.760		
-Waseca, City of				453.650		
Watonwan County	154.980	42.640	155.355	154.980		155.490
		42.720	155.280			
-St. James/Madelia				155.745		155.745

Location	Highway Maint.	State Patrol	E.M.S.	Local Gov't.	Fire	Police/ Sheriff
Wilkin County	453.800	42.920 42.660	155.355		154.415	155.010
-Breckenridge				154.055 155.745 155.115		
Washington County	45.720	42.640 42.720	155.325 155.280 155.265	154.085	154.265	155.190 154.845
-Stillwater				37.180		155.085
-Cottage Grove				155.880		155.085
-Newport				39.100		155.085
-St. Paul Park				154.040		
-Mahtomedi				45.360		
-Woodbury				45.200		
-Bayport				39.500		
-Oakdale					39.980	
-Lower St. Croix Valley				46.580	45.200	
-Forest Lake				45.560		
-Wyoming Township						
Winona County	159.120	42.540 42.760	155.385 155.235		154.160	154.800
-Winona, City of			45.960	154.040		155.040
-St. Charles				154.965		
Wright County	158.745	42.500 42.760	155.385 155.280 155.400	158.745 154.980	154.325	155.130 156.210
-Buffalo/Delano				155.025		
-Monticello				155.085 158.880		
-Otsego Township				153.935		
Yellow Medicine County	154.980	42.920 42.660	155.400 155.205	155.100		154.815
-Granite Falls			155.280	154.040		
-Canby					154.310	

PUBLIC SAFETY — GREAT LAKES:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, and Ohio:

Scott Lowry, 115 S. Chestnut Dr., Streamwood, IL 60103

Hi everyone! Welcome to yet another episode in the never ending saga of the Public Safety-Great Lakes column. Summer is winding down after a busy spell of new systems, freq. changes,and other goings-on.

First of all,the OOPS! Dept.,a correction regarding the Hoffman Estates Il 800Mhz freqs I reported in the Sept column. The correct info should be;

855.7125 F1 Police

855.4625 F2 Fire

Second on the OOPS Parade, Chuck (Il-141) advises that Ill State Police Scale SC-14 on I-57 has an extender on 155.505 that repeats 42.60 and possibly 42.50 instead of the other way around, Sorry about that chief.

Let's see whats in store for this month;

ILLINOIS

John (Il-012) reports that ISP Dist 4 Crestwood has been experimenting with a new Car-to-Base freq of 42.72 on or about Aug. 23. At that time,some mobiles had that freq installed instead of the previous freq of 42.34. Some problems did arise however and Dist HQ advised it's units to use the high band freq (154.680) on Aug 24. At the time of this writing it appears that the old freq of 42.34 is in use by all units.

John also states that the Montgomery,Sugar Grove,and Waubonsee College police depts are now equipped with the

IREACH frequency of 155.055. (Ed. note-IREACH stands for Illinois Radio Emergency Answering Channel)

From Scott (Il-054)comes a whole bunch of info for the Kane and McHenry county areas. Scott asked me to hold some of the material, but for the moment I will start with the bustling metropolis of South Elgin.

The South Elgin Police Dept operates on the freq of 155.685 as the one and only channel in use. However they do use CB channel 37 as a chatter channel.

The numbering plan is as follows;

1 - Chief
2 - Lts.
3 - Sgt.
4 thru 14 - Officers

The codes and signals used are;

CODE 1 Out at station
Signal 2 Pick up officer
Signal 3 Come to station
Signal 4 Pick up article
Signal 5 Vacation checks
Signal 100 Plus channel on CB radio
Stadard 10 Codes are in use with the following changes;

10-78 Need Assistance
10-78(A) Need Assistance - Notify one man
10-78(B) " " - Notify all available S. Elgin personnel.
10-78(C) Need Assistance - Notify ISP Dist 2 and request flash message on ISPERN

This info was confermed by Will (a non-member) who just happens to be a dispatcher for S. Elgin.

INDIANA

Nothing new from the Hoosier State this month.

MICHIGAN

All kinds of goodies this month. Thanks to John (Il-012) and Pat (Mi-069) for these tidbits;

1) The Univ of Mich Survival Flight helicopter reported in an earlier issue is dispatched on 155.160 and gives incoming patient info on 155.340. However you are likely to hear them on your local freqs as they have a synthesised radio.
2) MSP Post 26 (Ypsilanti) has a new repeater out freq of 42.860. This is a change from the map in the Feb column.
3) MSP Post 55 (South Haven) is now on 42.94 rpt out/ 42.30 rpt in.
4) MSP Post 56 (Wayland) is now on 42.02 rpt out/42.80 rpt in.
5) The Fowlerville scale was found on the 42.58 statewide freq calling Post 12 units. The call sign of KRT884 was used.
6) Several of the MSP Post (eg Posts 31,35,37) can be dispatched by their respective Sheriffs Depts.
7) MSP Post 51 (Paw Paw) was heard calling US Border Patrol units on 42.58 on several occasions.

Thanks guys!

From Bob (Mi-108) comes an excellent profile of the Detroit Police and Fire Depts, including maps. Because of it's length I'm including it at the end of the column.

OHIO

Daryll (Oh-149) writes to advise of some changes in the Toledo area.

1) The Toledo Fire Dept is now using 155.895 as F2.
2) Vanderhorst Ambulance has changed it's name to Chelsea Ambulance operating on the freq of 463.800.(Sorry Brandt-ed.)

KENTUCKY

No reader input this month.

WISCONSIN

No reader input this month.

CONCLUSION

Well, I hope that you all are able to use some of this material. I would like to take this opportunity to thank those of you who took the time to contribute to this column. The bad news is, I'm running out of material. SEND ME WHAT YOU HAVE!! I'm only a lowly editor, NOT a writer. If you have any comments, suggestions,beefs,or what have you. Drop me a line. Remember, this is your column.

Does anybody out there have any good scanner-related programs for a Commodore VIC-20? I'm trying to find some more uses for mine.

Well gang, that's enough for one day.Hopefully we'll have some more good stuff next time. Til then 73's

Scott

DETROIT POLICE AND FIRE FREQUENCIES

Detroit Police

453.250	Ch. 6	Precinct 14, 16	KQA414
453.300	3	7, 13, 9 Highland Park	KQA414
453.325	8	Detective Units	KXA200
453.350	1	3, 4	KQA414
453.550	5	Special Events	KQA414
453.750	2	6, 10	KQA414
453.775		Hart Plaza, Cobo Hall, Joe Louis Arena	KQG761
453.800	4	11, 12	KQA414
453.700	7	5, 15	KQA414
453.875	11	Tactical Mobile Units (Police Dogs)	KXA200
453.925	12	Command Officers	KXA200

Detroit Fire

154.31	Ch. 1 (F-1)	KQA205
153.95	mobile	
154.40	Ch. 4 (F-4)	KQA205

Highland Park

453.300	Detroit Dispatch	KQA414
453.525	Police	KKD429
153.89	Fire	KQF217

Hamtramck

155.61	Police	
153.89	Fire	KCY634

Wayne State University

453.625 Police also has Detroit Police frequencies and responds to
154.115 Detroit calls in the university area

Magnum Security Patrol

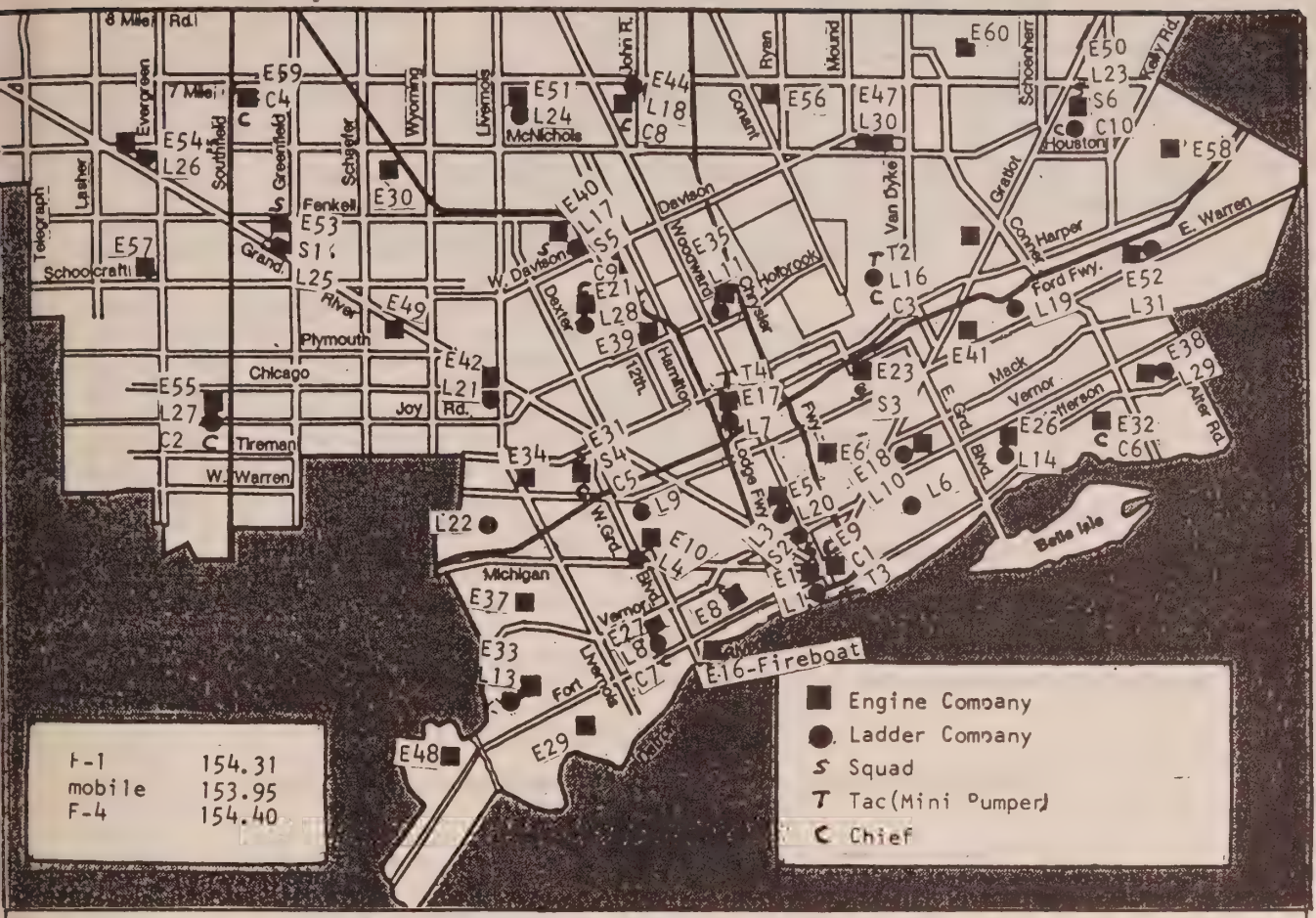
463.900 Private Security company patroling Detroits northside

Detroit Zoo

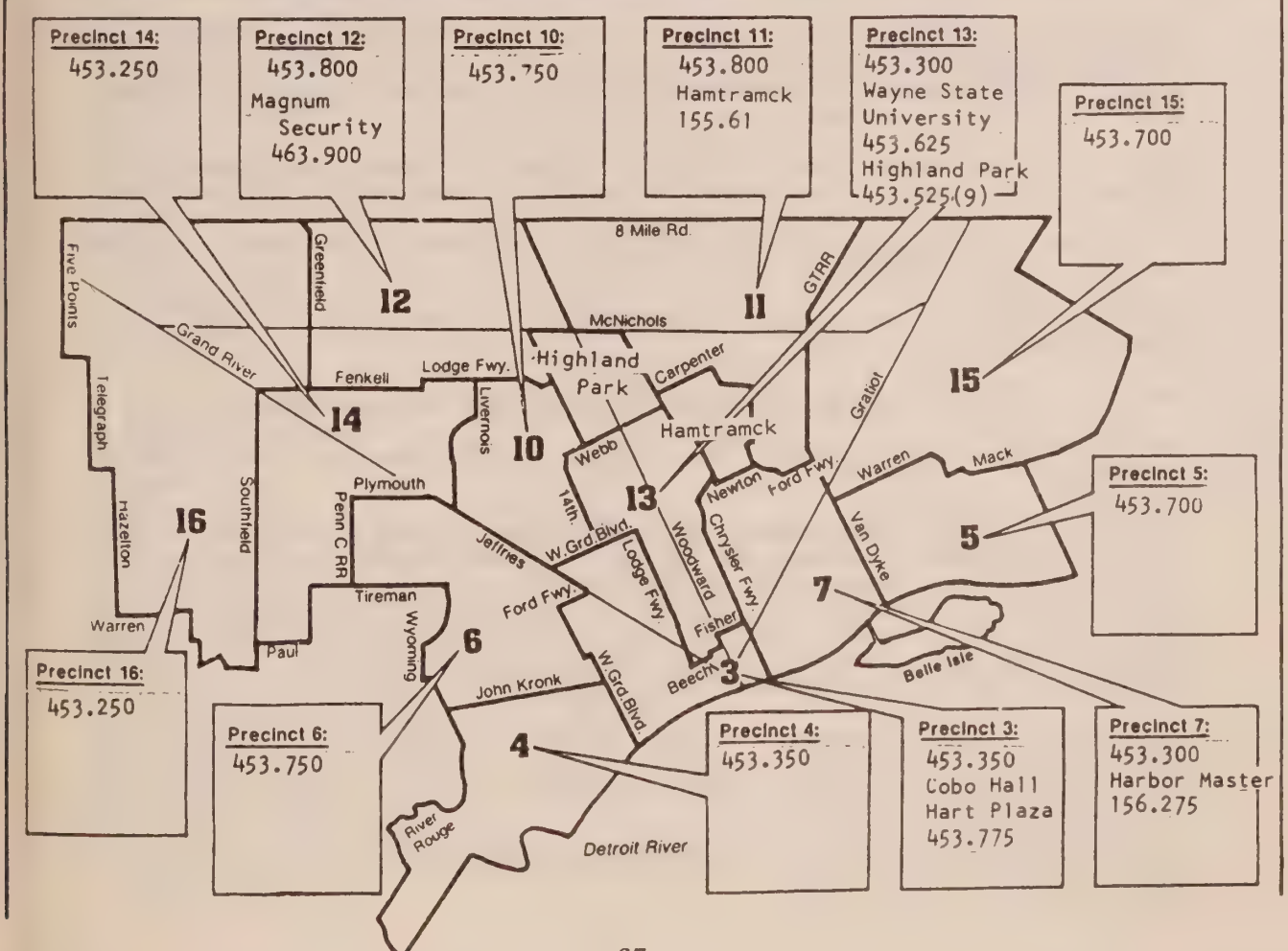
151.205 KRA352

Police Harbor Master

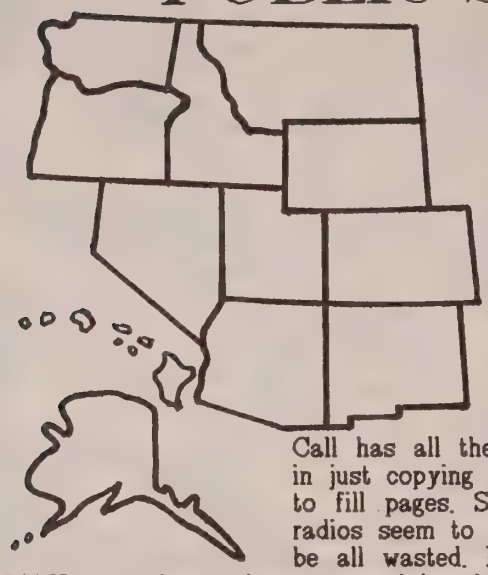
156.275 Ch. 65 Also patrols Belle Isle on 453.300
156.800 16



Detroit Police Dept. Precinct



PUBLIC SAFETY WEST



Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming to:

George N. Hoggatt, 17473 E. 16th Dr., Aurora, CO 80011
****

Gee, how time flies when you're having fun. As usual I've waited until the very last minute to type this. Not that I have enough for a good note. I keep telling you that I cannot create this column by myself. I could copy data out of the FCC Master File but that doesn't tell what it is used for. Police Call has all the listings and some uses so there is not much point in just copying the FCC. Will do it some for Alaska and Hawaii just to fill pages. Some go to Hawaii (wish I could afford it, but new radios seem to come first) and a few may go to Alaska. So it won't be all wasted. But if you want to see information about your area YOU are going to have to send in what you know. This will usually inspire someone else to send in something to supplement and/or correct what you sent. That is what gives us a decent sized column. The other areas have big columns for smaller areas. We have 12 states and usually don't have enough data for 5 pages. SEND IT IN! PLEASE!

A WESTERN TRIP

Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah
[Joyce Madden (CO-032)

Let's take a BC-100 trip thru Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Utah (plus British Columbia).

Starting from Denver, north on I-25, we listened to CSP 154.935 and 154.695, CLEER 460.425, Larimer County 155.130, Ft. Collins PD 460.350, Ft. Collins local govt. 155.895, Weather 162.55.

North into Wyoming to Cheyenne and north, we listened to WSP 155.445, weather 162.475 (not much else was monitored). Stop was in Casper, where their weather is 162.550. WSP 155.445, Casper PD 154.800 and 155.700, Casper FD 154.310, Natrona County 154.875 and 155.190, Casper Street Dept. 154.980 (the rain caused some flooding).

North to Billings, nothing was monitored. In Billings, we listened to Weather 162.550, Billings PD 155.610 and 155.010, Billings FD 154.345 and 154.340, MSP 155.475 and 39.820.

West to Idaho, Silver Bow County (Butte) 39.800 was heard; Powell County (Deer Lodge) 39.640 and 39.880. Weather on 162.550.

thru Idaho to Coeur d' Alene, weather on 162.400, ISP on 460.100, Coeur d' Alene PD on 460.450, Coeur d' Alene FD 154.130.

So far on this trip, hours of monitoring the various states' State Patrol was futile!

Thru Spokane to Seattle (Spokane weather 162.400) WSP was heard on 155.475 (NLEEC) and 154.770.

We arrived in Bellevue (Seattle suburb) and spent six days at a car convention. Here I used my BC 20/20. Monitored the marine bands with little success, blaming it on location and an steel/concrete building. Monitored 161.0 and heard radio/TV mobiles. The 453-454 MHZ band is various, from buses to burglar alarm companies to street repairs to fire departments. The 460 to 461 MHZ band is basicly police {editor's note, the 453 band is basicly all Local Government while the 460 band is restricted to police up to 460,500.] Most of the frequencies monitored have been listed is recent issues of the club magazine.

On to Victoria BC [my apologies to the Canada column but I can't resist leaving this in, -Editor] Victoria BC PD 155.550 and 155.490, Victoria FD 155.445, CFAX radio 450.9125, RCMP (The mounties) 140.310 and 140.790, marine 157.100. From Victoria to Vancouver BC did no monitoring to speak of.

On to The Dalles, OR, hearing the PD on 155.010, FD on 154.370 (ch. 1) and 154.175 (ch. 2), OSP 42.560.

From there to Ogden Utah, Ogden PD 460.500 and 460.250, ambulance service 155.340, weather 162.550.

Would I do it again? You bet! But it sure was good to get home and hear steady scanner chatter.

One thing of interest, I have been listening to "skip" in Denver for several months, and have usually heard stations in Montana. When we were up there, I was able to hear them direct.

Joyce also sent along a list of Spokane frequencies and codes from one of the Radio Shacks:

39.680	Medical Lake Police
39.740	City Police (low)
39.820	City and Sheriff "out" and county to county area frequency
39.940	Spokane Sheriff Detectives
151.451?	Department of Natural Resources (Forestry) Spokane
151.445	State Forestry
152.180	Pass Word [can anybody tell me what this is?]
154.040	Cheney Police
154.190	N. Spokane Fire Dist. 4, 9, 10
154.220	County Fire Mutual Aid
154.280	Fire Dist #3
154.295	Valley Fire Dist
154.310	Fairfield Fire Dist.
154.430	Spokane City Fire
154.770	WSP mobile
155.130	Spokane Sheriff (#1 and repeater)
155.175	Spokane and Lilac Ambulance
155.340	Hospital emergency
155.370	Spokane Sheriff (Chan #) [chan # not given]
155.475	WSP base
155.520	State (base to base)
155.625	Spokane Sheriff #2
155.655	City Detectives
155.790	WSP (station to station)
158.790	WSP (Fish and Game)
159.150	City Police
159.420	Department of Natural Resources repeater
154.250	County fire #8
155.580	WSP this area
159.100	Spokane Police
159.175	Water Dept.

The following are written on the list with no use given:
155.920, 155.890, 159.660, 155.220

SIGNAL CODES
1 At/to the station
2 Transportation
3 Money call
4 Garage/gas etc.
5 Traffic contact
7 Lunch
8 Call by phone
9 Pick up and/or deliver
10 Coffee
12 Relief
20 Report
21 Missing child
22 Found child
25 Animal call
30 Hit and run driver
34 Drunk driver
35 Traffic control
40 Accident – no injury
41 Accident – check for injury
42 Accident – ambulance dispatched
43 Abandoned vehicle
44 Call home
45 Improper parking
47 Suspicious car/person (stopping them)
50 Wagon call
51 Family fight
52 Children in the street
53 See the Officer
54 Shoplifter
55 See the party
57 Assist motorist
60 Other police in the area
64 Mental subject
70 Person with weapon(s)
74 Mass civil disturbance
75 Riot
76 Fight
77 Bomb threat
81 ADT alarm
82 Bank alarm
83 Silent/bell alarm
88 Fire call
90 Ambulance call
91 See if Ambulance needed
95 Jail break
96 Prowler
98 Major crime
99 Officer needs help – urgent

WANT STATUS
0 – No Want
1 – Felony Want
2 – Misdemeanor Want
3 – Questioning Want
4 – Parole/probation Want

DISPOSITIONS
D–1 Report taken
D–2 No report
D–3 Arrest made
D–4 Handled by Officer
D–5 Nothing found

CODE 8 – Immediate – no emergency run
CODE 9 – Emergency – use red light and siren

IDAHO

MISC. IDAHO [Casey Crookham OR-054]

Ada County Sheriff	460.450 repeater dispatch
	460.225 repeater information
	460.275 simplex car to car
Boise Police Dept.	453.300 repeater dispatch
	453.350 repeater information
	453.425 repeater car to car
	453.475 repeater airport security
Ada County EMS	155.265 simplex dispatch
	155.055 repeater administration (153.995 in)
	155.280 simplex F-1 statewide
	155.340 simplex F-2 statewide
Boise Fire Dept.	154.160 simplex
	154.370 simplex
	154.430 simplex dispatch
Ada County Fire Dists.	154.250 simplex dispatch
	154.400 simplex future South Ada Co. dispatch
	154.265 simplex mutual aid Whitney Dist.
Ada County Humane Soc.	153.920 simplex
Idaho Mountain Search and Rescue	155.160 simplex
Canyon County Sheriff	460.325 repeater dispatch
	460.500 repeater secondary, Owyhee Co. dispatch
Caldwell Police Dept.	460.175 repeater dispatch
Nampa Police Dept.	460.050 repeater dispatch
Canyon County Paramedics	155.205 simplex dispatch
Caldwell Fire Dept.	154.310 simplex dispatch
Nampa Fire Dept	154.190 simplex dispatch
Idaho State Police Boise	460.100 repeater District 3 dispatch
Idaho Fish and Game Boise	159.390 repeater dispatch
	159.315 simplex car to car
Idaho State Penitentiary	155.760 simplex operations
Idaho Dept. of Transportation (Highway Division)	453.150 repeater operations

Most law enforcement agencies in Idaho are equiped to communicate with each other in short range situations on 465.275 simplex. Plans are underway to devote 460.025 as a statewide emergency channel in lieu of any VHF mutual aid frequency. In the Boise area 460.025 is called Regional All-Call, and has been used for interdepartmental communications for some time.

Radio numbers for most agencies are officer's badge numbers with the exception of Boise Police and Ada County in my listening range.

HAWAII

HAWAII COUNTY [FCC Master File]

FREQ	SERVICE	DETAILS/REMARKS
151.865	Business	base/mobile Hawaii Co. Economic Council
154.695	Police	1 repeater
154.830	Police	3 repeaters
154.905	Police	1 control, 12 mobiles, 1 base
155.310	Police	Bases, 1 repeater, 12 mobiles, 20 State mobiles It would appear that 156.210 is the input frequency
155.610	Police	1 base, 12 mobiles, simplex channel
155.640	Police	2 repeaters
155.700	Police	1 base, 12 mobiles, simplex channel
156.030	Police	12 mobiles
156.150	Police	3 controls, 12 mobiles, 1 base
156.210	Police	4 bases, 5 controls, 12 mobiles, 20 State mobiles appears to be input to 155.310
155.115	Local Govt	repeater. input 155.865 Water and Public Works
46.100	Fire	base, mobile
46.360	Fire	base, mobile

If anybody gets to the "Big Island" this winter, take your scanner and see if you can

identify any of these frequencies and their uses. That is one bunch of Police frequencies for a county with a population of under 70,000. There are no listings for Hilo, the main city on the island.

That's it for this month. If I don't get anything for next month, I'll do Nome Alaska or some such out of the way place, just to fill space. Again PLEASE PLEASE send data.

Guy

November 1983 PUBLIC SAFETY CALIFORNIA

From ED (CA-RI-013) is a response to my request to monitor activity on 460.075 and 460.275, suspected new freqs for Riverside P.D. 460.075 is San Bernardino Schools Security. 460.275 not active. The last time I was in Riverside I heard activity on 460.25 which was a strong signal.

From ROBERT (CA-OR-161) is a request for unit identification for Oceanside P.D. Please send to P.S. Calif.

From news articles: Los Angeles had nine bank robberies recently during one day making it the bank robbery capital of the nation. There have been 479 robberies of banks and savings and loans since Jan 1. There were 344 during the same time last year. The previous one day record was eight during one day last February.

One-fourth of the drivers being pursued by police get away and nearly one-third of pursuits end up in a crash, according to a Calif. Highway Patrol study on the CHP, and the P.D.'s of Huntington Beach, Sacramento, Westminster, Buena Park, Merced, Salinas, San Francisco, and Fountain Valley, and the Sheriff's Depts. of Monterey and Santa Clara Counties. The data showed that 29% of pursuits end in a crash with 11% resulting in injuries and 1% ending in death. 70% of the injuries and deaths occur to the driver or passengers in cars being chased, 14% are police and 15% are bystanders. Of the 683 pursuits in the study, shots were fired in just 21 and 3 people were shot to death-the bad guy. This study was of pursuits during 4-1-82 and 9-30-82 and showed sixteen chases ending after police cars rammed the pursued vehicle, and one had the tires shot out. Of 52 pursuits stopped by forcible methods, the apprehension rate was 97%. Motorcycles make up 4% of the registered vehicles in the state, but were involved in 29% of the pursuits. They are caught with the same frequency though.
Of the 24% of the chases resulting in the suspect getting away, 92 involved vehicles that outran the police and 26 ended when police gave up due to fears for public safety. Nine ended when police cars broke down. When stopped, the average age of the driver was 20 and he was a male in almost every case. 39% were under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The reason for fleeing from the police is broken down like this; 84 were driving stolen cars, 74 had been involved in a serious crime, 46 figured they could outrun the police, 13 were afraid of police, 7 were mentally disturbed, 7 desired the thrill of a chase, and 5 ran because they didn't like police officers. Aircraft helped in 80 of the pursuits and had no significant effect on capturing the suspect, according to the

study. Commissioner Smith of the CHP said a laserlike device may soon be developed that will enable police to shine a light on a suspect's car that will disable its electrical system and force it to stop.

Long Beach Police Chief Ussery has recalled his department's new pursuit policy because of strong opposition by his officers and the public. The new policy would have the officer to chase a suspect only if the officer believed the driver is involved in a felony crime. He could only continue to pursue with approval from a supervisor. The former pursuit policy allowed officers to chase suspects at his own discretion without approval from supervisors. Long Beach P.D.'s pursuits ended in accidents 52% of the time, compared to the CHP study which pursuits ended in crashes 29% of the time.

David (CA-SF-025) would like those knowledgeable of the Calif. State Police to send along info or their addresses.

Irvine police now has an average response time of 7 to 10 minutes to respond to calls. This response time to emergency calls used to average 5 minutes in 1975, but with 38 officers and the city's increased population the time increased. Lesser priority calls range from 18 minutes to two hours in time to respond.

A new base station is in use by National City police. It is a Motorola Centracom comm system. This info arrived in news articles from Milton (CA-SD-025) as well as the following.

A plan aimed at saving more lives by renovating emergency medical care and upgrading care for trauma victims was given to the San Diego county Board of Supervisors. If the proposal is approved, health officials said the plan could be in operation in four months.

The plan, drafted by the San Diego County Medical Society and the Hospital Council of San Diego and Imperial Counties, was approved by officials of both organizations. It calls for setting up trauma receiving centers, which would be backed up by a network of emergency room hospitals that could handle cases that are non life threatening. Currently there are 30 hospitals in San Diego County with varying emergency room capabilities and a paramedic system which is hospital directed that attempts to deliver patients to the nearest hospital able to provide needed care.

Before Tom Morgan bought Hartson's Ambulance, Hartson's Ambulance bought Ballard's Ambulance in Chula Vista. Now Morgan and and Hartson's have acquired Aaron's Ambulance in National City, and Ted Bratt, who used to run Aaron's, is now director of Hartson's new Med-Net service to transport disabled folks or non-emergency patients.

A study is now in operation to investigate the relevance of starting a tri-city fire department in Oceanside, Carlsbad, and Vista. Officials from the three cities anticipate the study will show whether duplication of equipment, facilities and training programs by the cities' three fire departments can be reduced by combining their efforts in one dept.

From DENNIS (CA-SZ-001): I was not going to renew because (the Public Safety) California (column) now seems to take a very small place in your newsletter. Then I thought, after all these years "what the hell".

From FRED (NM-005); The BLM, Bishop Resource Area office, is now on 166.4875 MHz. I'm not sure how this has affected frequency useage on the remainder of the Bakersfield Disrict (Bishop Resource Area is a subordinate level of the district). It used to be that the Calif. Desert Disrict (in Riverside) was on 166.4875 with the northern resource area of it (Rigecrest) sharing 166.375 with the Bakersfield District which was on 166.375. Now that Bishop is on 166.4875, I'm not sure what's going on. Keep up the good work on the column which continues to present excellent and informative reading.

From Wayne (CA-LA-119); In the August 1983 column, Hugh (CA-LA-472) asked who makes those license plate frames that say "KMA367". They are sold at the LAPD Police Academy, 1880 N. Academy Dr., Los Angeles, for about $4.95 a frame. A civilian should have no problem getting one however. Of course, a serious monitor would get a frame that says "KJC625".

Public Safety - California continued

From RENÉ (CA-SC-018); Am enjoying Larry Short's (CAPRI) new NF12 Variable Audio Notch Filter (12 V.D.C.), 300Hz to 4kHz range, 60db notch, main and fine freqs. controls and a bypass switch. Does a nice job of removing or attenuating our annoying single freq. tones. Also enjoying Bob Grove's R.F. Scanner Filter FTRIII, two separate controls, 76 to 200 MHz and 400 to 512MHz, passive device, no external power required. Midband rejection, 25db (vhf) and 40db (uhf). The FTRIII does an effective job of eliminating or attenuating interfering signals such as images, intermods and preventing desensitization. Of course, neither the NF12 or the FTRIII will completely perform it's function against extremely strong signals and the FTRIII may also reject a desired freq. that is close to the unwanted signal. You just can't have everything.

From HUGH (CA-LA-472): Please add the following additions/corrections to Wayne (CA-LA-119)'s 453 meg list:

453.000	LA Herald Examiner (KC2565) / South Bay Daily Breeze
453.150	County Coroner/Probation ("Pro Control")/Housing Authority
453.200	Redondo Beach Local Gov't.
453.250	Also "Light 1-9" LA City street light maintenance
453.375	LA city uses this fq. for Airport Operations/LAX paging
453.425	Use includes Gardena Bus Co.
453.775	All I've ever heard on this freq. is LA Co. hospital paging
453.825	Public Bldg. security/paging/radio repair for LA Co.
453.850	Channel is used in Long Beach also-I've never heard "KMF370" in Santa Monica, but I'll do some more checking

Also note San Diego Community College District "City" KRJ628 on 453.45- 'tis the season for San Diego (& Mexico) intercepts in West L.A.; lotsa great Border Patrol traffic.

Ref. David (CA-SF-025)'s contribution to PS/CAL: Far as I know, 502 "duece" is still D.U.I., not "computer fraud", at least in calls over the radio. He also left out LAPD's catch-all calls, 415 (public disturbance) and 390 (public intoxication - 390D = drunk down).

Got your letter with the Regency stuff today (MX7000 and HX1000 and HX 3000). Looks like I'm gonna have to make some more money quick! I'm glad their hand-held is made like a real radio, not a plastic mick-a-matic. Bearcat had better get hip!

I like the idea of continuous coverage, but they're all gonna have horrendous birdies and images/intermod if they don't have very high I.F. frequencies. The idea of being able to hear KR0Q on my scanner makes me barf.

CHP helicopters: seven of the eight CHP helicopters in the state will be flying over Los Angeles during the Olympics next year (that leaves one in San Francisco for the Democratic Convention). From news reports officials estimate there are 1,800 cars per hour per lane at any given point on L.A. county's freeways. Crowds of Olympic tourists may plug up the freeways in 1984 and the Highway Patrol wants to be ready. People commuting in L.A. county last year were caught up in 170 major traffic tie-ups and 253,000 motorist hours were lost. Flight observers listen for distress calls by monitoring a 9600 channel radio (says the article). Hugh wants to know if I have any info on this. Well the last time I saw the CHP helicopter, that radio was tuned to 179.75 (Ch. 7 tv audio!).

CHP dispatch Center on Vermont isn't for sale (said Hugh with a red face). The bank next to it is for sale.

I now have an advanced ham license. Haven't gotten my new KG6__ call yet. Supposedly FCC is so broke that they ran out of forms and are now telephoning people with their new assignments!

More on operation of police radios! More!! More!! More!!!!

Add to your list of 800MHz users' list:

ABC TV (in use now-I've seen the equipment)	
Metro Traffic Control (antennas seen)	
University of California	(in FCC fiche)
Panavision	"
Federal Express	"
Hertz rent-a-car	"
L.A. City schools	"
Los Feliz Tow	"
Metromedia	"
CBS	"
South Bay Regional Public Comm. Center	"

You're telling me we need an 800 MHz receiver?
Here's what I've got on the old vhf LAPD freqs:

155.655 No activity

154.875 The most bizarre freq. I've run across. Definitely confirmed LAPD - officers discussing a big drug operation that went down hereabouts (one suspect shot his way out with an AR-15 re-modified for full automatic - PD followed his car to a house ¼ mile from us and surrounded the place - air unit pulled off; they were afraid it would become a target, but the suspect surrendered - it's never as dramatic as on "A" team).

154.89 No activity. Your column once listed it as Monterey Park PD F3

154.995 Confirmed LAPD "K" unit surveillance. TAC 3

155.535 No activity (UCI Med Center, Orange)

155.37 LAPD MDT Data. Possibly Central Bureau. (155.07 shows no use whatsoever, from any monitoring site I've used)

154.965 No activity

158.865 Simulcasts West Traffic Division calls from Rover 6, and tests of the West Bureau MDT system, often right on top of one another. As I understand it, this voice simulcasting was originally for motor units without Rover radios, and will be discontinued.

154.71 Confirmed as Torrance PD input to their 155.70 repeater

154.65 Security or police officers - agency unknown. (Santa Monica College, Pasadena City College, ChaffeyCollege, Ontario-Montclair School District).

155.145 One call heard - KMJ628

By the way, I do not like the idea of a separate column for northern California. What would happen on statewide systems like CDF and CHP? I don't think it's a good idea to split states up. You're right; there'd be too much friction, and fighting over exactly where to divide the two. Radio waves have this way of crossing boundary lines. Maybe there could be one or two good contacts out there who'd be willing to gather Northern Calif. freqs. and send them to you. However, I think that the north is already represented well, considering it's population. That's too bad about your (September) column disappearing. PS/Cal is the best one, and it's highly conspicuous by its absence.

In the October column was a story about a Disneyland security guard who was injured by a gunshot from a car burglar. The security guard was booked for alledgedly filing a false police report. Apparently the bullet shell found at the scene of the shooting didn't match the bullet embedded in the officer's bullet proof vest.

From APCO BULLETIN/March 1983 courtesy of GARY (IL-073) is an article of the CHP and 9-1-1, emergency telephone number.

Mobile telephone users in Calif. can report emergencies by dialing the universally emergency telephone number 911. Calif. is the first state to offer this capability on a statewide basis. It is available through a cooperative effort between the State 911 Program, Pacific Tele. Co. (PTT) and the CHP. The State 911 Program pays for the lines, automatic dialers and toll charges from 911 subvention funds.

PTT provides 911 as a direct dial number via its Improved Mobile Telephone Service (IMTS) computers which are located in Sacramento and Anaheim. Mobile telephone users who can direct dial 911 are automatically routed, via the computers, to CHP dispatch centers in Stockton (north state) or San Bernardino (south state).

CHP dispatch personnel in Stockton or San Bernardino determine the mobile telephone user's location and connect the user to the nearest CHP dispatch center or the appropriate public safety agency (police, fire, sheriff, etc.) The system has been in operation since 9-20-82.

PTT and the State 911 Program Manager based a proposal to the CHP to become the primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in 1979 based on the fact that most emergency calls placed by mobile telephone users are for CHP. In addition, they felt that CHP is best able to interface with local public safety agencies whose services might be required during the emergency.

Stockton and San Bernardino dispatch centers were selected based on telephone instrument capacity and availability of vacant keys; variety of topographical, climatic and commute conditions; how well the center was meeting the Department's Level of Service standards; and the fact

that each center is in the approximate middle of the area to be served. To date, information received from mobile telephone users has allowed CHP to complete transfer to the nearest CHP dispatch center within one minute. (Article by Diane Beaumont, CHP).

A Legislature's Joint Committee on Fire, Police, Emergency and Disaster Services report noted the state (Calif.) lacks adequate emergency communications for efficient disaster response activities. They cited a lack of command and control communications channels, as well as inability of response units from different agencies to directly communicate with one another. The report recommends that the FCC dedicate UHF TV channels 14 through 20 for public safety agencies. A long range solution may be renting space on one of the communications satellites in orbit. It was noted that we have more disasters than any other state in the nation.

From DAVID (CA-SF-025):

TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE FIRE

MAIN STATION: on flightline

ONE P-15: CRASH- 6100 g Water/515 g Foam
TWO P-2 : CRASH- 2300 g Water/200 g Foam
ONE F-6 : FOAM- 5000 g Water/ Foam
TWO P-2 : PUMPER- 500 gpm
ONE P-10: RESCUE VEHICLE
TWO P-13: AIRFIELD RAMP PATROL VEHICLES

SECONDARY STATION: Middle of Base

ONE P-12 STRUCTURE PUMPER: 750 gpm

POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE FIRE:
Frequency: 170.05 (same as regular staff use)

ENGINE 1: Housed at Bear Valley Seashore Hq
ENGINE 2: Pierce Point Road Fire Station
(also, there are several ranger pick-ups with hose reels)

MILPITAS FIRE DEPARTMENT: Frequency: 154.25 mhz.

Facilities:
ADMINISTRATION: 455 E. Calaveras
STATION 1: 25 W. Curtis: ENGINE 81(1250 gpm)/TRUCK 81 (100')/ ENGINE 801(1250 gpm)
STATION 2: 1263 Yosemite: ENGINE 82 (1000 gpm)/ SQUAD 82 (300 gpm)
STATION 3: 45 Midwick: ENGINE 83 (1250 gpm)/TANKER 83 (2000g/250 gpm)

Identifiers:
CHIEF: 19A1/ BATTALION CHIEFS: 19A2, 19A5, 19A6/FIRE MARSHAL: 19A3
DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL: 19A4/ TRAINING OFFICER 19A7

UPDATED AND COMPLETE SOLANO COUNTY FIRE IDENTIFIERS:
County Fire Dispatch Frequency: 154.3400

1100 series: AMERICAN CANYON FIRE
1300 series: CDF
3000 : BENICIA FIRE
3100 : CORDELIA
3200 : FAIRFIELD
3300 : SUISUN CITY
3400 : SUISUN RURAL
3500 : RIO VISTA
3600 : RYER ISLAND
3700 : ELMIRE FIRE
3800 : DIXON
3900 : VACAVILLE RURAL

4000 series: COUNTY FIRE WARDEN
4100 : VACAVILLE STATE PRISON
4200 : ISLETON
4400 : VACAVILLE CITY
5200 : VALLEJO

a1: chief
a2-a9: asst. chiefs/batt chiefs
s units: Captain
e units: engineers
i units: inspectors/investigators

Information from Solano County Fire Warden's Office

UPDATED AND CORRECTED NAPA COUNTY FIRE LISTINGS
FIRE FREQUENCY: 154.415 mhz/ NAPA CDF: 151.3400 mhz

NAPA CITY FIRE STATION 1: 930 SEMINARY ST
ENGINE 1, ENGINE 3, TRUCK 1, MEDIC 1
ATTACK 1, COMMUNICATIONS VAN 808, DUTY BATTALION CHIEF

NAPA CITY FIRE STATION 2: 1501 PARK AVE
RESERVE ENGINE 2, ENGINE 4, ENGINE 5
OES ENGINE 155, ATTACK 2

STATION NUMBERS FOR NAPA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICTS
(Dispatched on 154.415 by NAPA CDF; Napa City FD dispatched by Napa Communications) (Units are dispatched by Station Number)

STATION 10: EDGERLY ISLAND
11: AMERICAN CANYON
12: CALIFORNIA VETERANS HOME, YOUNTVILLE
13: SODA CANYON
14: CAPELL VALLEY
15: RUTHERFORD
16: DRY CREEK
17: ST. HELENA CITY
18: ANGWIN
19: CALISTOGA CITY
20: POPE VALLEY
21: DEER PARK
22: GORDON VALLEY
23: NAPA STATE HOSPITAL, IMOLA

UPDATE ON PRESIDIO FIRE DEPARTMENT: Freq: 173.46 (shared with hospital pager)

STATION 1: LINCOLN BLVD
CAR 4: used by shift supervisor
RESCUE 1: nontransport paramedic
ENGINE 1, ENGINE 2: LaFrances
3 pickups with camper shells: used for misc. duties

STATION 2: FT. CRONKHITE
ENGINE 4

(Presidio Fire also has ENGINE 3- apparently reserve, since it was just replaced by brand new ENGINE 1)(Presidio Fire is responsible for the Presidio, Army Housing on Ft. Mason, GGNRA, and Army facilities in the Marin Headlands.)

FOR THE CURIOUS:

*San Francisco Public Health Paramedics have a MULTI-CASUALTY VEHICLE (nontransport) that provides extra equipment for Paramedic ambulances at major incidents. It identifies on 155.385 as "300"
*Mt. Tamalpais State Park Lookout Tower communicates on Marin County Fire 46.28, Marin Fire Dispatch 46.5 regarding possible fires. At 2500' elevation - they don't miss much.
*San Francisco Police can communicate with S.F. Paramedics directly on 158.76; also SFPD talks to MAP(drunk pickup for SF) on that channel
*For UCSF-Police on 155.55 (SFPD talks to them on UC channel): UC 300 is chief; UC 200 is lieutenant; UC 100s are sgts: Paul units are unsworn personnel escort safety officers.

From GERRY (CA-SL-005)

The new CHP frequency pair, 42.36 - 42.62, has been coordinated and is available for future CHP use as problems with other frequencies occur, however no color assignment has yet been made.

Delays with the new CHP Yellow channel (42.52BA - 42.30MO) in LA were caused when it was discovered there was insufficient space available for the new equipment at the rented Elysian Park site. The vault has been expanded and the channel should be operational soon.

CHP 55-Westminster and 113-Capo units will soon be operating on the Gray channel (42.48BA - 42.68MO). The Santa Ana controlled Santiago

Peak transmitters are being moved to Majeska Peak as the new channel is being installed. San Bernardino CHP controlled transmitters will remain on Santiago Peak.

Site problems have held up the long awaited changeover to the Black channel (42.46BA - 42.70MO) for CHP 27-Monterey units. When the changes have been completed the 26-Santa Cruz units will return to the Green channel (42.54BA - 42.24MO).

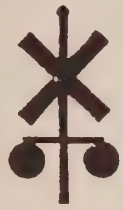
ABC - California state Alcoholic Beverage Control units utilize CLEMARS, 460.025 MO, simplex, for operations.

Fresno S.O. has changed to VHF high-band:

Ch 1 - Rural	155.580 B M RP	(158.790 CO M)
Ch 2 - Tactical	154.650 B M RP	(159.150 CO M)
Ch 3 - Fresno	155.655 B M RP	(159.970 CO M)
Ch 4 - Car-to-car	154.875 M	

The former low-band frequencies appear to have been abandoned. During slow hours channel 3 units operate on channel 1.

Fresno Convention Center - 453.750 BR, 15 watts with talk-around.



Railroads

Gary L. Sturm and
Bill Farmer, Editors

Send information about railroad frequencies and their uses, railroad radio system details, and related questions to:

Gary L. Sturm, 1506 W. Hively Ave., Elkart, IN 46517

MAJOR RAILROAD ROAD CHANNELS

Scott of Downers' Grove IL has forwarded data concerning the use of the new Motorola "Syntor" radios in certain railroads' locomotives. In the past, when a locomotive operated on a "foreign" railroad, it was necessary to change the radio to provide coverage of the frequencies in use on that road. These new radios are of a synthesizer design and have enough channels to eliminate the need to change radios when the locomotive is operating "away from home." Here is a brief summary of what channels are being programmed into the locomotive radios of various railroads:

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Channel	Description	Frequency
1	SOU Road	160.950
2	SOU Dispatcher	160.245/160.830
3	SOU Yard	161.490
4	N&W East	161.190
5	N&W Lake	161.250
6	N&W West	160.440
7	SP Road	161.550
8	MP Road	160.410
9	SCL Ch 1 Road	160.590
10	SCL Ch 2 Road & Dispatcher	161.100
11	L&N Road	161.370
12	L&N Dispatcher	161.520/161.370

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

Channel	Description	Frequency
1	N&W East	161.190
2	N&W Lake	161.250
3	N&W West	160.440
4	SOU Road	160.950
5	SOU Dispatcher	160.245/160.830
6	UP Road #1	160.740
7	UP Road #2	160.515

Railroads continued

8	CN	Road	161.415
9	CN	Dispatcher	160.935
10	D&H	Dispatcher	160.530
11	CR	Road	160.800
12	P&LE	Road	161.070

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD

Channel	Description		Frequency
1	MP	Road	160.410
2	MP	Yard	160.470
3	UP	Road #1	160.740
4	UP	Road #2	160.515
5	BN	Road	161.100
6	SP	Road	161.550
7	ATSF	Road	160.650
8	ICG	Road #1	161.190
9	ICG	Road #2	160.920
10	L&N	Road	161.370
11	L&N	Dispatcher	161.520/161.370
12	SOU	Road	160.950

BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD

Channel	Description		Frequency
1	BN	Road	161.100
2	BN	Yard East	161.160
3	BN	Yard West	161.250
4	ATSF	Road	160.650
5	MP	Road	160.410
6	KCS	Road	160.260
7	KCS	Dispatcher	160.350/160.260
8	UP	Road #1	160.740
9	UP	Road #2	160.515
10	MILW	Road	160.770
11	MKT	Road	160.590
12	SP	Road	161.550

CONRAIL (Motorola Syntor RSX410-32)

Channel	Conrail Mode Frequency	Foreign Mode Frequency	Foreign Mode Description
1	160.800	161.100	BN Road
2	161.070	161.160	BN Yard
3	160.860	161.190	N&W Road
4	160.980	160.650	ATSF Road
5	160.245	161.400	TP&W Road
6	160.410	160.890	C&NW Road
7	160.995	160.455	C&NW Yard
8	161.055	160.920	Amtrak
9	161.400	161.010	TP&W Road
10	161.430	161.520	B&M Road
11	160.335	160.935	CN #3
12	160.350	161.415	CN Road
13	160.470	160.305	Elkhart
14	161.340	160.500	Elkhart
15	161.385	161.295	Elkhart
16	161.460	161.445	Elkhart

We wish to thank Scott for this information and note that the Conrail radios are equipped with the future Amtrak road channel. Also note that channel 9 in the Conrail foreign mode lists 161.010 for the TP&W Road channel. Is this new or a mistake? Might be 161.310 for the TP&W Yard channel. The correct Road channel is installed in foreign mode channel 5: 161.400.

COMPREHENSIVE RAILROAD FREQUENCY LIST

STILL AVAILABLE. The "Compendium of American Railroad Radio Frequencies." Lists over 460 railroads, shortlines, industrials, rail rapid transit lines, tourist and museum operations. U.S., Canadian and Mexican coverage. Lists only railroads and not car owner compa-

nies and railroad motif restaurants like other rail frequency lists. Over 140 categories of frequency uses for the Santa Fe Railroad alone! Compiled by Gary L. Sturm of Extra 2200 South Magazine and Co-editor of RCMA Railroad Column, Mark Landgraf of the railroad industry and computer edited and typeset by Bill Farmer of RCMA Newsletter. Get your copy for $8.00 first class postpaid. Send to:

Mark J. Landgraf
3 Coralberry Circle
Albany, NY 12203

CP RAIL SATELLITE LINK

(The following information is from an article written by Ralph Wilson in the "CP Rail News" employee newsletter.)

Ever since Canadian Pacific first pushed through the Rocky Mountains during the 1880s, dealing with mud and snow slides has been a perplexing problem. Not only do avalanches create hazards for train crews operating their mile-long freights, they also disrupt crucial communication lines between Revelstoke and Glacier, B.C.—a key rail link.

Recently, in conjunction with BC Tel and Telesat Canada, CP Rail leased and installed its first satellite earth station at Glacier. Now, rather than having to depend on telephone lines strung on poles along the tracks, train crews will be able to communicate directly with their dispatchers via Telesat's Anik-B satellite positioned in a geosynchronous or stationary orbit 22,300 miles above the equator.

Under the old system, whenever there was a mudslide or snowslide, the poles invariably came down, making operations extremely difficult. With the satellite system, when a dispatcher wants to communicate with a train between Revelstoke and Glacier, his voice transmission will travel along an underground telephone line to Telesat's satellite dish at Forest Lawn, near Calgary. The signal is then beamed to the Anik-B satellite where it is bounced back to earth to be picked up by CP Rail's 12-foot diameter dish at Glacier, 50 miles west of Golden, B.C. Despite the distance travelled, the communication link is virtually instantaneous.

Because CP Rail's earth station is located in a national park, the railroad's communications department consulted with Parks Canada to determine which structures would be most suitable. Special effort was taken to construct structures—towers, buildings, etc.—that would be aesthetically pleasing and blend in with the environment. The result was the selection of green building materials that almost disappear against the backdrop of tall pines.

Leasing the earth station costs the railway about $12,000 a month. However, it's money well spent when the cost of upgrading pole lines and restoring communications after avalanches is taken into consideration.

MISCELLANEOUS SHORTLINES AND MILITARY RAILROADS

We have uncovered listings for a few new shortlines:

TURTLE CREEK INDUSTRIAL RR (Export, PA)

468.700	Road and Yard
463.700	Dispatcher

NASHVILLE & ASHLAND CITY (Tennessee)

160.635	General Operations

BAY COLONY RAILROAD (Massachusetts)

160.305/161.265	Road & Dispatcher, Buzzards Bay MA
160.305/161.355	Road & Dispatcher, Marshfield MA

Railroads continued

SOUTHWEST RAIL ROAD (Longview, TX)

157.680 General Operations

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION (Kennedy Space Ctr. FL)

170.175 Railroad Operations

U. S. ARMY

165.1875 Fort Hood, Killeen Tx—RR Operations & Motor Pool
164.625 Fort Richardson, Anchorage AK—RR Operations
165.1125 Fort Stewart, Hinesville GA—RR Operations

And in closing, Larry (MI-001) sent us a listing for the amusement park train at the Detroit Zoo. The channel there is a forestry channel on 151.205 MHz. Thanks to all who contributed this month—we look forward to hearing from you again soon.

—Gary & Bill

This column is for the exchange of space communications systems (manned or unmanned), frequency information, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas. Questions and column input pertaining to Space Communications Monitoring should be sent to:

Larry Van Horn (TN-014), 1111 N. Carrier Pkwy., B-107, Grand Prairie, Texas 75050.

Greetings and welcome to the November 83 edition of Space Comm. This month I have alot of late breaking news to report so without further delay, on with the show.

SPACE ACTIVITY REPORT

77A	Telstar 3A(301)	14234	7/29	1436.0	0.1	35800	35800	AT&T COMSAT located at 87W. Xmsn: 4/6Ghz.
78A	OPS 7304 (US Mil)	Orbital information not available at this time.						
79A	Cosmos 1486	14240	8/3	100.7	74	819	784	Military Store/ Dump COMSAT, Xmsn: unknown
80A	Cosmos 1487	14245	8/5	89.4	82.3	304	225	Earth Resources Film Return satellite, Xmsn: unknown
81A	Japan CS-2B	14248	8/6	1436.0	0.3	35800	35800	COMSAT located at 130E. Inorbit spare for CS-2A which is located at 135E. Xmsn: 20/30 Ghz.
82A	Cosmos 1488	14251	8/9	90.2	72.8	377	225	Military film return recon, Decay 8/23/83, Xmsn: unknown
83A	Cosmos 1489	14256	8/10	89.2	64.7	322	182	Military Photo recon, Xmsn: unknown
84A	Cosmos 1490	14258	8/11	675.4	64.9	19154	19094	
84B	Cosmos 1491	14259	8/11	677.1	64.7	19197	19145	
84C	Cosmos 1492	14260	8/11	676.2	64.7	19196	19103	New Russian NAVSAT system similiar to US GPS system. First satellites 1413-1415 launched last fall. Xmsn: 1250/ 1603.5 Mhz.
85A	Progress 17	14283	8/17	88.7	51.6	259	195	Tanker/Supply ship for Salyut 7, Xmsn: 166/922.750 Mhz.
86A	PRC(China)	14288	8/19	91.2	63.5	501	176	No details available on mission at deadline.
87A	Cosmos 1493	14299	8/23	90.1	72.8	390	203	Military Photo recon Xmsn: unknown
88A	Raduga 13	14307	8/26	1477.1	1.4	36643	36526	Russian COMSAT. Geostationary slot unknown- believe it's headed for the 35E slot. Xmsn: 3675/3775/3875/ 7250- 7750 Mhz.
89A	STS-8	14312	8/30	90.2	28.4	301	295	See October 82 Communications profile for xmsn information. 1st Night launch and recovery of the Space Shuttle.

W5LFL Space Shuttle Mobile

On October 28, 1983 at 11:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, 7:30 Pacific, STS-9 will make amateur radio history by carrying the first astro-ham DX-pedition into space. Astronaut Dr. Owen Garriott will carry a 2 meter FM transceiver into space to give amateurs and SWL's worldwide a chance to work the first Space Shuttle Ham Mobile.

After numerous phone calls throughout the amateur radio/ ARRL/ AMSAT/ NASA communities, I have managed to piece together for the RCMA the most complete details available on the operation at deadline time.

Dr. Garriott is W5LFL who will make up part of the international crew of the first NASA/ESA Spacelab mission. Around 15 years ago Dr. Garriott proposed the idea of carrying amateur radio aboard his Skylab mission but the operation was shot down due to power requirements and other tecnical considerations.

About 3 years ago with the assistance of the ARRL/ AMSAT and numerous hams worldwide, Dr. Garriott and others proposed the current Space Shuttle ham operation. Numerous hurdles had to be overcome and each one has been worked out to the strict specifications of the NASA officials. The rig Dr. Garriott will use is basically a Motorola MX-340 HT with an adapter interfacing box. This will allow interconnection of the lightweight crew headset, the antenna, and the astronaut's individual tape recorder with the radio. The tape recorder will be used for amateur radio logging purposes. The rig will put out 5 watts and will transmit in the FM mode only.

Dr. Garriott will not be hard to hear. Even a HT with a rubber duck antenna will hear his signals as he orbits 200 miles above. Scanner buffs brush off the old programmable scanner and hook up the ground plane antenna. Directional antennas will not be necessary. In fact, directional antennas could hinder you unless you've had experience receiving satellites with them and have antennas under computer control. The shuttle will take about 8 minutes to pass over a given location and this will not leave you alot of time to point antennas of the high gain variety with the narrow beam widths involved.

Hams desiring to give Dr. Garriott a call should use around 10 watts. Any more power than 10 watts by stations on the same frequency could cause Dr. Garriott to pass that frequency up because of interfernce. Any synthesized rig capable of duplex operation with variable splits should be adequate. You could use a scanner for W5LFL's downlink signal and the 2 meter rig for transmitting your uplink signal to Dr. Garriott.

As of this writing here is the latest information available on Dr. Garriotts amateur operation. W5LFL will transmit on 4 frequencies to amateur stations on earth. Owen's primary frequency will be 145.550 Mhz. with 145.250, 145.530, and 145.570 Mhz used as secondary frequencies. He will listen for calls from amateurs on the following 20 frequencies: 144.650/.700/.725/.750/.775/.800/.825/.850/.910/.930/.950/.970/.990. In the 145 Mhz. range he will listen for calls on: 145.010/.030/.050/.090./350/.450.

As planned now, Dr. Garriott will transmit on the even minutes starting at the top of the hour and will listen for calls on the odd minutes.

The following is a list of orbits, dates, times, and locations the shuttle will pass over for W5LFL operations. All other times for potential operations from W5LFL will be adlibbed and you will need to monitor bulletins from W1AW-ARRL headquarters for these communications opportunities. Check your local ham for times/frequencies of these bulletins or monitor W5RRR from the Johnson Space Center on HF for the latest information.

Orbit No.	Date	Time	Locations passing over(STS-9 ground track)
39	Oct. 31	0100 GMT	Spokane-Denver-Dallas-Houston-New Orleans Gulf of Mexico- South America
40	Oct. 31	0230 GMT	From Pacific Ocean, just east of San Fransico down over Los Angeles- Mexico- South America
47	Oct. 31	1430 GMT	Over Western Australia- South America-Europe
63	Nov. 1	1330 GMT	South America-Russia-India-Western Australia
64	Nov. 1	1500 GMT	Iran-Northern Europe-Scandinavia-USSR
77	Nov. 3	0930 GMT	NW Africa-Eastern Europe-China
79	Nov. 3	1230 GMT	Northern edge of South America-Carribean-Northern Europe-USSR-India
80	Nov.	1300 GMT	Florida northward across Newfoundland

Finally there is the all-important QSL information. ARRL headquarters will be the QSL manager for the operating event. Since only around 500 hams will be able to contact W5LFL, a decision has been made to honor SWL reports that can be verified against operating times contained in both the written and voice recorded logs. Anyone ham and non ham alike, who sends a verifiable report to ARRL headquarters, will be eligible to receive a commemorative card in return. Address for your reports to: ARRL Headquarters, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. Be sure to mark your report attention STS-9 QSL Manager.

Remember this information can change. The best way to keep up to date during the mission itself is by tuning in on one of the amateur radio broadcast services supplied by the ARRL/AMSAT. I wish you all the best of luck in monitoring this historic event and I hope you will soon hear the speaker on your scanner crackle with, "This is W5LFL...Dr. Garriott aboard the US Space Shuttle Columbia..."

AO10 Alive and well

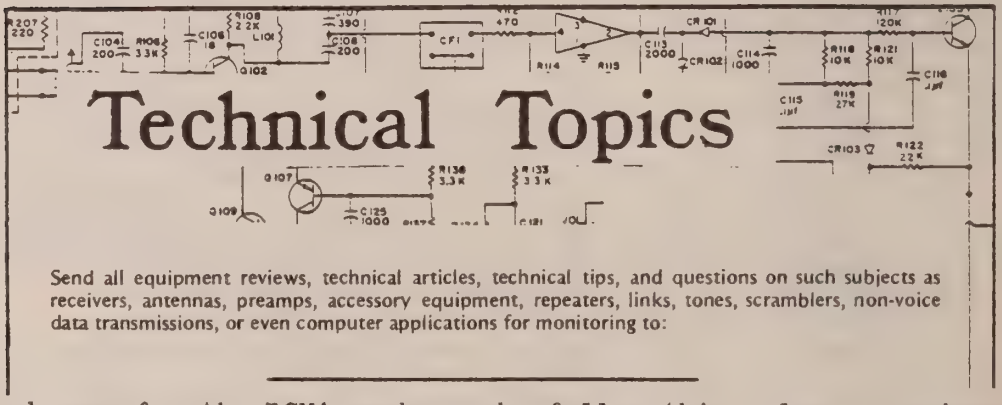
AMSAT-OSCAR 10 is performing it's job as communication relay perfectly. I recently monitored the downlink 2 meter transponder using my new homebrewed 6 element Quad for 2 meters, a ICOM 290A multimode, and no preamplifier with amazing results. AMSAT has announced that 500 Watts ERP is all that will be needed on your 432 Mhz uplink to access AO-10. Mondays UTC will be dedicated as QRP (low power) days on the satellite. They recommend only using 50-100 watts ERP on your uplink on this day to reduce transponder high power saturation. September 21 is the day set for commencement of Mode L operation (1296 Mhz up/ 432 Mhz down). Those of you wishing to receive or work mode L will find the transponder on from 1 hour before to 1 hour after each orbits apogee.

I recently copied the following telemetry on AO-10's general beacon at 145.810 Mhz. being sent in Morse Code.

HI HI AMSAT OSCAR 1Ø at Ø5:3Ø:Ø1 UTC
Orbit 149 MA 173/256
TLM: UBAT 14.4V TBAT 7.6C IARRAY Ø.6A
SA Ø.Ø DG
Spin 7Ø5 RPM
Satellite status: Mode B is on
High gain antennas and signal are normal
Do not use more than 5ØØW EIRP
Transponder AGC is 2Ø DB down so pse QRP
Mode L experiments will start in September
AMSAT OSCAR 10 HI HI

I found that listening to AO-10 is quite fascinating. I've heard alot of DX (Distance stations) from several countries all talking on the same frequency. You sure could not do that on HF. In the near future I'll tell you how you can use your HF general coverage receiver to get in on the monitoring action of AO-10.

Well that's it for this month. Hope you all get the chance to hear W5LFL. (Especially if he talking to N5FPW). Till next month 73's (88's to the ladies) and good listening. N5FPW/WDX5FAO---Larry.



Technical Topics

Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips, and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions, or even computer applications for monitoring to:

Good news for the RCMA members who follow this column: we have a new editor and his first column should appear next month. He is Stephen Kayworth, a new member from Boca Raton, Florida. So, all of you who have been holding material for the Technical Topics column, here's where to send it: Stephen A. Kayworth, 21551 Kapok Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33433.

This month's column material comes via our FCC Topics editor and was submitted to him by Gary Brown (OH-090). It was first published in Electronics magazine.

Portable computer and host talk over radio-frequency link

Advanced switching techniques in radio network connect intelligent handheld terminals to remote host processors

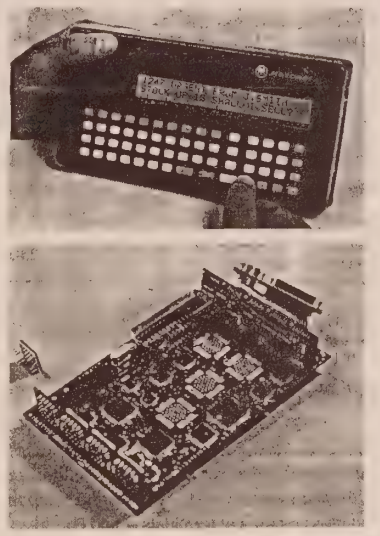
by Jay Krebs, *Motorola Inc., Communications Sector, Schaumburg, Ill.*

☐ By synergizing expertise in radio systems, custom semiconductor technology, and advanced packaging techniques, Motorola has developed a truly portable computer system that not only eliminates size and weight problems, but is designed to interface directly with existing computer installations whether or not a telephone line is available. "System" is no misnomer, for the setup involves highly sophisticated communications facilities, including elaborate self-testing features.

Produced by the Communications Sector with important contributions from the Semiconductor Sector, the system features a terminal only slightly larger than a pocket calculator (Fig. 1), but with dual 8-bit processors, 160-K bytes of read-only memory, and 20-K bytes of static random-access memory (expandable to 80-K bytes). Furthermore, by incorporating both radio-frequency and telephone-line modems, it provides a choice of two-way data communications between users and remote mainframe computers.

With 32-K bytes of ROM holding the operating system, the rest, including one 32-K byte cartridge, is available for application programs. For bigger problems, the system links the portable processors to remote mainframes for calling on more data and running larger programs, as well as sending electronic mail.

The portable data-communications system was designed to provide wide-area rf coverage for a large number of users. To achieve this goal and maintain economic viability, a single pair of rf channels (at 810 and 855 megahertz for inbound and outbound communications, respectively) is continuously reused across the area of a major city and its suburbs by strategically locating base stations across the area and managing their operation with a computer. In this regard, the system resembles cellular radio-telephone networks, where 666 radio channels are reused for voice conversations.



1. Outside and inside. Inside the calculator-sized terminal hides an extremely compact computer. To meet design goals of functionality and portability, Motorola engineers needed several custom LSI circuits, high-density pin-array packages, and single in-line memory and power-control hybrids, as shown in the logic module at bottom.

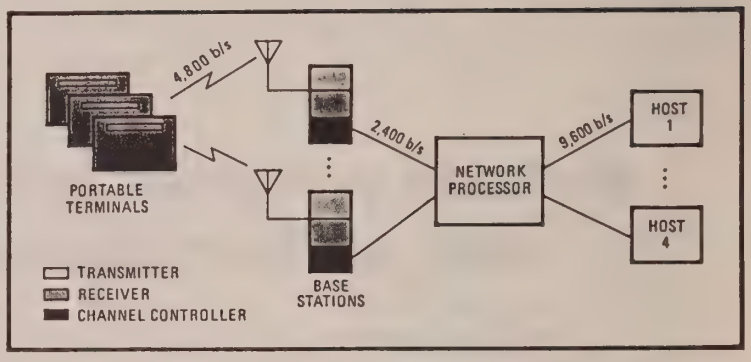
System operation involves four major network components: portable data terminals, base-station radio transceivers, base-station channel controllers, and a network controller. Messages that are initiated from the portable terminal are transmitted by a single inbound 810-MHz radio channel to one or more base-station receivers (Fig. 2). Each channel's bandwidth is 25 kilohertz, and data is sent at 4,800 bits per second using direct frequency-shift modulation of the rf carriers.

To overcome multipath fading (signal-level cancellations that occur when multiple copies of a radio signal arrive at a receiver out of phase), each base station is equipped with maximal-ratio–combining diversity receivers. Once a signal is received, it is demodulated and the resulting data is sent to the station's channel controller.

The controller recovers the data, decodes the message, performs error detection and correction, and prepares the data for land-line transmission to the central network processor. Data and control messages are exchanged between the controller and the processor using specially designed 201B-type modems and a standard bit-synchronous high-level–data-link–control protocol subset at 2,400 b/s.

The difference between the 4,800-b/s rf signaling speed and the 2,400-b/s land-line speed results from the convolutional error-correcting code employed over the rf channel. The channel controller overlaps the rf data transmission with the land-line transmission to achieve full-duplex operation, thereby reducing propagation delays in the network.

The network processor controls the net of up to 60 base-station sites and provides an interface with as many as four host computer systems. By comparing each received message's identification number and its time of arrival with prior messages from the same ID, the network processor reduces duplicate messages to a single copy—if messages arrive



2. Star topology. The network processor of Motorola's portable data-communications system is the hub of the network. Interfacing with as many as four host computers and up to 60 channel-controlling base stations, the processor supports 1,500 portable terminals.

within a defined interval, typically no more than 20 milliseconds.

Once it has decoded the message and its address, the network processor forwards it to the proper host computer system. Because each portable terminal is registered to a particular host by way of its identification number, several hosts may share the net without conflict or interference.

The host may initiate a message to a portable terminal (or group of terminals) by formatting the information with appropriate address data and routing it to a network processor. The system will support numerous host-to-terminal addressing schemes. Between the network processor and the channel controller, all of the message data including a 16-bit terminal address are embedded in the HDLC information frame. The network processor accepts the message to be delivered from the host and selects the best base station by which to communicate with the portable terminal.

In addition to furnishing message data, the channel controller provides the network processor with signal-strength information on each message copy. The digitized signal strength, in conjunction with other network topology information, is used by the network processor to select the best base station for return communications.

In the event that no recent communications have occurred with the portable terminal, or that it has moved significantly since the last communications, a search algorithm will be entered to locate it. Once the base-station selection has been made, the outbound message is scheduled for transmission.

Because there is only one outbound rf channel, base sites that could interfere with each other are not used simultaneously. An elaborate scheduling algorithm is implemented in the network processor's software to permit a high degree of frequency reuse in the system. About 1,500 portable terminals can be operated on a single inbound/outbound pair of rf channels in a typical city, depending on traffic volume and the dispersion of the base stations throughout the area.

Arbitrating random traffic

Once the outbound message has been sent by land lines to the base station, the channel controller encodes the message for rf transmission, adding error-detection-and-correction coding. The message is modulated using the same 4,800-b/s signaling scheme used on the inbound channel. The 45-watt 855-MHz base-station transmitter was specially designed for the system to permit the rapid key-up/key-down times required, while maintaining long-term reliability under continuous cycling.

The use of separate inbound and outbound rf channels increases throughput by permitting the base stations to handle inbound and outbound messages simultaneously. The rf channels are organized using a controlled contention-access technique.

The portable terminals contend with each other on the inbound channel using a technique similar to busy-tone multiple-access, providing rapid response to randomly organized traffic. To reduce the likelihood that units will interfere with each other, periodic bits in the outbound rf data stream are used to convey inhibiting information to the terminals.

When the channel controller detects a message being received on the inbound channel and it is currently transmitting, it starts setting the inhibit indicator bits in the outbound rf data stream. When there is no outbound message being transmitted, a channel-idle message is used to carry inhibit information. The controller and the terminal perform error correction on messages received over the rf channel. Message errors that are beyond the error-correcting code's capability are detected by one or more cyclic-redundancy-check sequences built into the message formats. Errors that are detected by the CRC cause either a negative acknowledgment or no response from the message receiver.

The portable terminal or network processor will retransmit, up to three times, messages that were not immediately acknowledged or that were negatively acknowledged because of uncorrectable errors. In other words, the system incorporates forward-error correction by use of coding and backward-error correction by automatic message retransmission.

Shrinking the terminal

To realize a compact and lightweight terminal, several custom large-scale integrated circuits were designed, and innovative high-density packaging was developed. The hardware architecture of the portable terminal (Fig. 3) has two 6801-type complementary-MOS processors: one supports rf communications, and the other performs supervisory functions, plus application-specific tasks. In addition to its rf communications capability, the portable terminal contains a 300-b/s Bell-103–compatible telephone modem for use outside the network's coverage.

An external input/output connector supports both a serial interface and a memory-mapped parallel interface. The parallel interface is actually the buffered processor address and data bus with 256-K bytes of address space allocated to it. Therefore, compatible external devices and memory can be interfaced with the terminal by means of this bus.

VHF Marine

Send information, articles, frequencies and their use, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to:

Emmett L. Baxter, Jr., 424 W. 22nd St., Norfolk, VA 23517

Hello and welcome to your November VHF-Marine column.

Their has been lots of marine activity on the radio in the past few months with the hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and the whole gulf coast area.

This month we have a report from N.P.Oliver III,Editor and Vance Williams,Assistant Editor,of the RCMA Louisiana Chapter Newsletter. This report concerns mostly the Mississipps-Louisiana area.

SOUTH CENTRAL BELL VHF MARITIME COVERAGE:

Gulfport,Ms.	Ch. 28	SHIP - 157.400	COAST - 162.000
Venice,La.	24	157.200	161.800
	27	157.350	161.950
	28	157.400	162.000
	86	157.325	161.925
Hopedale,La.	85	157.275	161.875
Slidell,La.	84	157.225	161.825
New Orleans,La.	24	157.200	161.800
	26	157.300	161.900
	27	157.350	161.950
	87	157.375	161.975
Houma,La.	28	157.400	162.000
	86	157.325	161.925
Convent,La.	25	157.250	161.850
Morgan City,La.	24	157.200	161.800
	26	157.300	161.900
Baton Rouge,La.	27	157.350	161.950
	86	157.325	161.925
Erath,La.	25	157.250	161.850
	86	157.325	161.925
	87	157.375	161.975
Melville,La.	85	157.275	161.875
Lake Charles,La.	28	157.400	162.000
	84	157.225	161.825

NOTE: Bell System Coast Stations routinely make contact through VHF Channel 16 (156.800) unless the vessel is equipped with selective signaling which permits direct dialing on the Coast Station Transmitting Channel
AFTER INITIAL CONTACT IS MADE ON CHANNEL 16 THE OPERATOR WILL DESIGNATE THE WORKING CHANNEL TO SWITCH TO.

The following channels are also used in the Mississippi-Louisiana area.

Ch. 16(156.800)	DISTRESS,SAFETY & CALLING Intership & Ship to Shore
Ch. 6(156.300)	INTERSHIP SAFETY INTERSHIP
CH.12(156.600)14,(156.700),20(157.000 65(156.255),66(156.325),74(156.725)	PORT OPERATIONS Intership & Ship to Shore
Ch.13(156.650)	NAVIGATION Ship Receive Only
Ch.15(156.750)Wx.162.55,162.40,162.475	ENVIRONMENTAL Ship Receive Only
Ch.17(156.850)	STATE CONTROL Ship to Shore
Ch. 7(156.350),09(156.450),10(156.500) 11(156.550),18(156.900),19(156.950) 79(156.975),80(157.025)	COMMERCIAL Intership & Ship to Shore
Ch.67(156.375),77(156.875),88(157.425) 8(156.400)	COMMERCIAL Intership

VHF Marine continued

Ch.68(156.425)	NON-COMMERCIAL Intership & Ship to Shore
Ch.09(156.450),69(156.475),71(156.575) 78(156.925)	NON-COMMERCIAL Ship to Shore
Ch.70(156.525),72(156.625)	NON-COMMERCIAL Intership

++ Various Marine Telephone Operators listed above.

Here is a list of some Coast Guard Stations to listen out for in the Mississippi-Louisiana area.

C.G.Air Station New Orleans,La.
C.G.Station Grand Isle,La.
C.G.Station Pascagoula,Ms.
C.G.Loran Station Grangeville Pine Grove,La.
C.G.Light Attendant Station Morgan City,La.
C.G.Base New Orleans
C.G.Station New Canal(New Orleans)
C.G.Light Station Southwest Pass Burrwood,La.
C.G.Light Attendant Station Gulfport,Ms.
C.G.Light Attendant Station Venice,La.

Also here are some Coast Guard Cutters that operate out of the above areas That also use VHF-UHF Radios.

U.S.C.G.C.ACUSHNET(213+Ft.Medium Endurance Cutter) Gulfport,Ms.
U.S.C.G.C.POINT ESTERO(82Ft.Patrol Craft) Gulfport,Ms.
U.S.C.G.C.POINT LOOKOUT(82Ft.Patrol Craft) Morgan City,La.
U.S.C.G.C.POINT POINT SAL(82Ft.Patrol Craft) Grand Isle,La.
U.S.C.G.C.POINT SPENCER(82Ft.Patrol Craft) New Orleans,La.
U.S.C.G.C.WHITE HOLLY(133Ft.Coastal Buoy-Tender) New Orleans,La.
U.S.C.G.C.PAMLICO(160Ft.Inland Construction Tender) New Orleans,La.
U.S.C.G.C.WEDGE(75Ft.Inland Construction Tender) New Orleans,La.

From Larry (MI.001) comes part two of his GREAT LAKES "TRIANGLE" OF ACTIVITY.

Numerous parts of the Great Lakes offer VHF-Marine activity throughout most of the year. The map shows five of the most popular areas visited from early spring through early winter,before the Lakes freeze in the winter.

This area of the Great Lakes is a triangle of Activity for everyone who loves the water and the radio activity that goes with it.

(A) ONTONAGON:

156.425(Ch.68)Village of Ontonagon
156.600(Ch.12)Village of Ontonagon
156.600(Ch.12)State of Michigan
156.800(Ch.16)State of Michigan
156.800(Ch.16)Lorain Electronics Marine Telephone
161.925(Ch.86)Lorain Electronics Marine Telephone
161.975(Ch.87)Lorain Electronics Marine Electronics

(B) HOUGHTON:

156.450(Ch.09)Nat.Park Concessions
156.800(Ch.16)Nat.Park Concessions

(C) COPPER HARBOR:

156.450(Ch.09)State of Michigan
156.800(Ch.16)State of Michigan
156.800(Ch.16)Lorain Electronics Marine Telephone
161.925(Ch.86)Lorain Electronics Marine Telephone
161.975(Ch.87)Lorain Electronics Marine Telephone

(D) MARQUETTE:

156.425(Ch.68)Marquette Fish Prod.
156.450(Ch.09)City of Marquette
156.800(Ch.16)City of Marquette
156.800(Ch.16)Marquette Fish Prod.
156.800(Ch.16)Range Corporation Marine Telephone
162.000(Ch.28)Range Corporation Marine Telephone

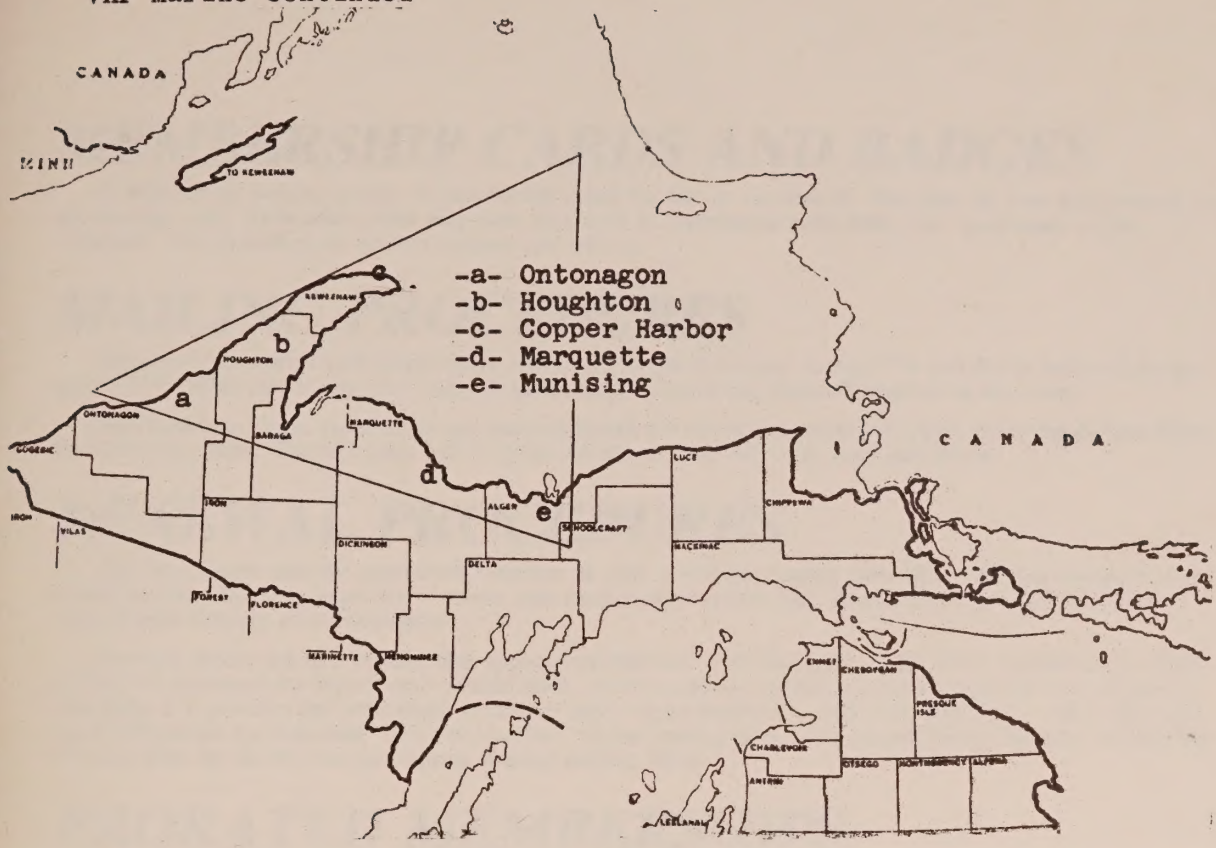
(E) MUNISING:

156.450(Ch.09) Pictured Rocks Cruises
156.700(Ch.14) Pictured Rocks Cruises
156.800(Ch.16) Pictured Rocks Cruises

Well that's about it for this month. Next month the Block Island Sound Area of Rhode Island will be highlighted along with other items.

I need information from all you listeners out there. Won't you please drop me a line with some information or questions.

See you next month - 73's.



R. C. M. A. NEW MEMBERS LIST
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CALA551		COOPER, DAVID;13123 KISMET AVE;SYLMAR, CA 91342
CALA552		BRANT, JOHN L;14664 E CARNELL ST;WHITTIER, CA 90603
CALA553		KING, LARRY;217 W CLARION DR;CARSON, CA 90745
CAOR263		SUPP, JEANNE* ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
CASC041		HAMM, JAMES;523 S TAAFFE;SUNNYVALE, CA 94086
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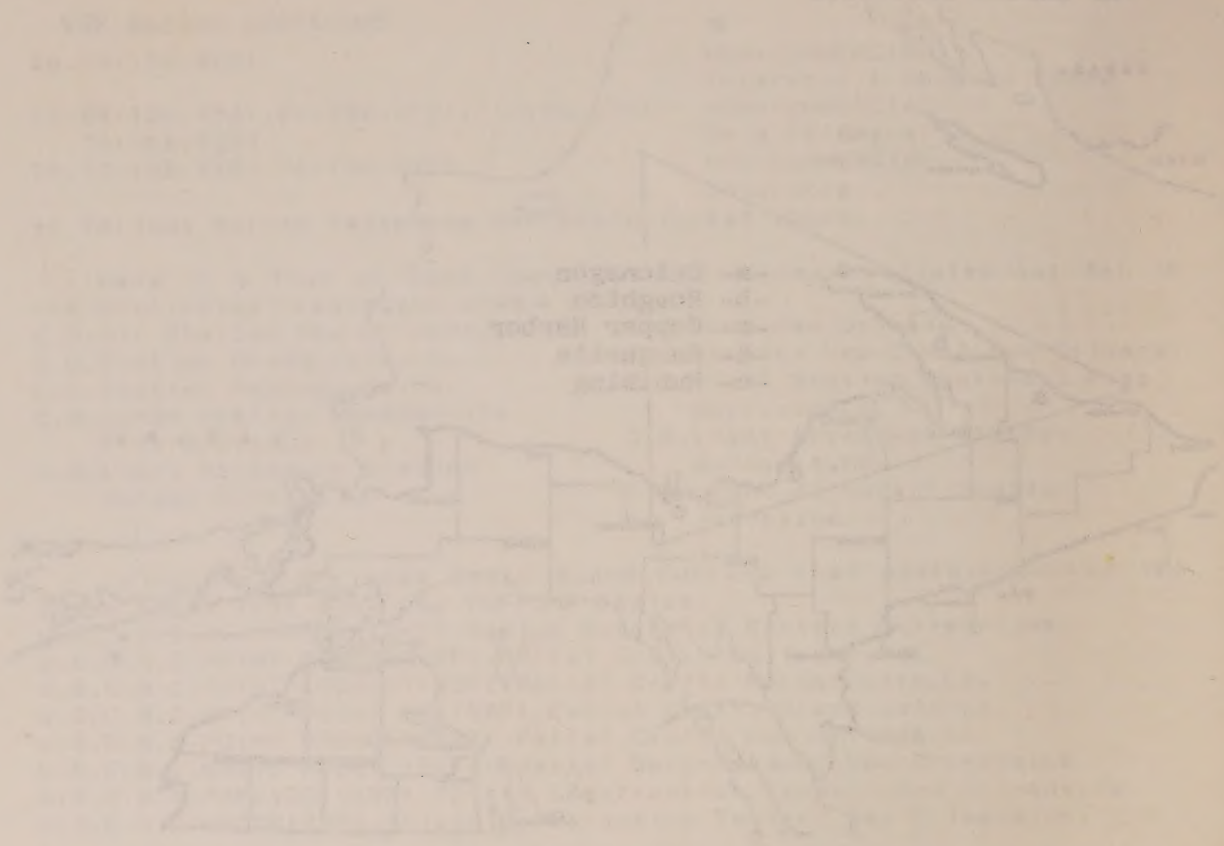
CASR021		MALONE, STEVE;4675 ARAGON DR;CARPINTERIA, CA 93013
CATD001		WRIGHT, GEORGE;P.O. BOX #732;GROVELAND, CA 95321
CT	078	HOLMES, RICHARD L JR;131 LAMPLIGHTER LANE;FAIRFIELD, CT 06430
DE	015	WILBANK, HARDY * ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
FL	184	WAGNER, DALE;3620 S.W. DOLPHIN DR;DELRAY BEACH, FL 33445
IL	268	GARDNER, ROBERT;1148 LEBANON AVE;BELLEVILLE, IL 62221
IN	083	HILE, BRENT R;619 PRINLE DR;GOSHEN, IN 46526
MI	135	NELSON, WILLIAM;846 COLEBROOK;TROY, MI 48084
MI	136	RUBINS, ANDREW C;2850 CLEVELAND APT 318;ST JOSEPH, MI 49085
MO	084	HARRIS, MICHAEL;1341 E 84TH ST;KANSAS CITY, MO 64131
NC	055	ROUSE, JAMES B;312 CHERRY LN;KINSTON, NC 28501
NJ	179	HERTERICH, CHARLES ;5 ROSEVELT PLACE;MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960
NY	266	VALERIOTI, A.;9 SHEEP PASTURE LA;MASSAPEQUA, NY 11750
OH	152	ZUNICH, JOE;925 EAST 73 ST;CLEVELAND, OH 44103
OH	153	JEWELL, CHUCK;1717 POPLAR ST;PORTSMOUTH, OH 45662
OH	154	BOONE, THOMAS A;5445 SMITH RD;BROOK PARK, OH 44142
OK	028	CLEVELAND, DEAN;STAR ROUTE BOX 9;OAKS, OK 74359
OR	063	BERG, PAUL J;7643 SE MARKET ST;PORTLAND, OR 97215
PA	192	FOX, DAVID;RD #11 BOX 155;YORK, PA 17406
PA	193	BACHALIS, JOHN;181 HARPER AVE;YARDLEY, PA 19067
PA	194	KENNEDY, ALBERT E;P.O. BOX 1051;MECHANICSBURG, PA 17055
SC	021	JENKINS, O JR;720 EDWARDS RD #87;GREENVILLE, SC 29615
VA	080	TANKSLEY, EDWARD S CPT;121 CANDLEWOOD DR;BLAIRS, VA 24527
VA	081	MARTIN, JOHN WAYNE;RT 2 BOX 142-A1;CHILOWIE, VA 24319
WI	068	BRANTNER, BRUCE;208 WISCONSIN ST N APT 309; NORTH HUDSON, WI 54016
CANA104		WILKE, MIKE;14566 CHARTWELL DR;SURREY BC V3L 5E4 CANADA



MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

RCMA has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. While other clubs may have gimmicks or commercial good deals, our 'good deal' is your newsletter. You determine its content because you write it.

MAILING PROCEDURES

The newsletter mailed each month has a cover date for the following month. This practice is followed so that the US Post Office can deliver your issue no later than the first of the month designated on the cover.

New members whose applications are received before the end of the month will begin receiving the newsletter the following month. The first issue will be dated the month after that — as described above.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

The date printed after the membership number on your newsletter mailing label shows the last month of your current membership. It is important to renew your membership by that date, as promptness on your part ensures uninterrupted delivery of the newsletter.

Renewal checks and new membership applications received at RCMA's P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803 address are processed for deposit on a weekly basis. Actual computer updating is done at the end of each month. Therefore, it is possible that your check or money order can be received — and even deposited — and your next issue will contain the statement ''renewal overdue'' on the mailing label. This simply means that your renewal was received after the cut-off date for running updated mailing labels.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

Due to postage costs and other considerations, membership applications or renewals for any sum less than the current rate are prorated accordingly. This means that the renewal date will be due in less than a year. Please do not send more money to finish the year; just renew when your prorated date comes up.

Also because of postage costs, RCMA cannot comply with member requests to supply back issues free of additional charge (see the monthly Calendar section regarding ordering of back issues). If a late renewal results in a missed issue, the newsletter can be ordered from RCMA's secretary.

ADDRESS CHANGES

MEMBER notifications of address changes are also updated at the end of each month. If this type of address change notice arrives after the cut-off date, the mailing label will not reflect the new address until the following month.

The newsletter is mailed 3rd class under a bulk mail permit. When a member's address change is supplied by the POST OFFICE (instead of by the member), the charge to the club is 25¢. Although this fee is supposed to include forwarding of an issue to the new address, the result is often simply a return of the issue to P.O. 4563. The message is clear: when you move, notify RCMA yourself. Don't wait for the Post Office to do it.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Get in touch with your local RCMA group (see monthly Calendar section for chapter listings) or use the Contact/Information Wanted column for frequencies in your area. RCMA is not yet set up for national distribution of frequencies, although ultimately, the 'big picture' could include copies of the FCC and IRAC data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order.

Contributions of frequencies and other material must be sent to the appropriate newsletter editor. (Editors use their own discretion in printing material sent them by non-members.) Data sent to P.O. Box 4563 is always subject to delay and sometimes cannot be forwarded because of postage costs.

DISCLAIMER

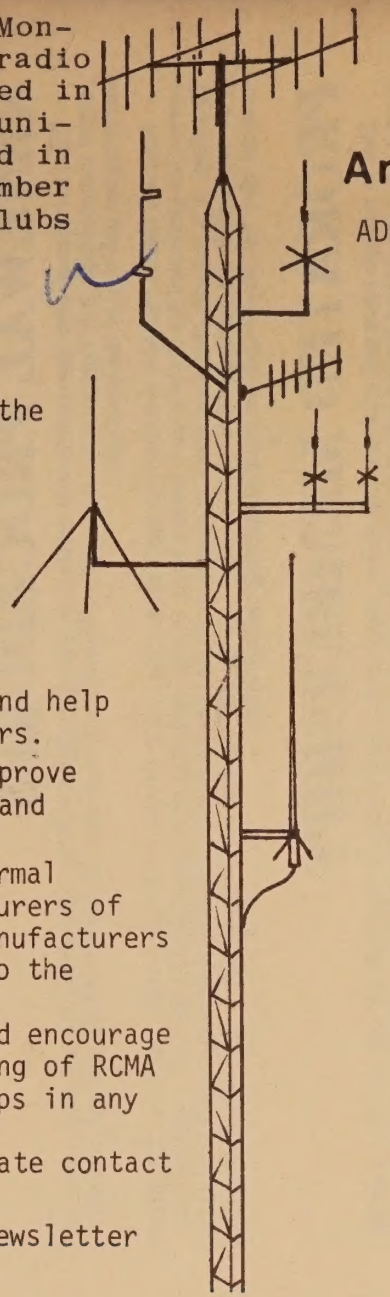
RCMA is a non-profit club for scanner enthusiasts. Neither RCMA or its newsletter are affiliated with, participate in the management of, or are responsible for, any other organization or publication. This disclaimer includes application to POLICE CALL, an annual publication put out by RCMA's good friend Gene Hughes. Queries about this publication cannot be answered by RCMA.

PLEASE REMEMBER — When writing to RCMA for any reason, include your membership number. Use it on your correspondence, checks, or money orders. RCMA tries hard to be responsive to your questions/problems. Using your membership number when you write helps us be of help to you.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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